

NEWS  
IN  
BRIEF

### NATO missile misses helicopters

ESBJERG, Denmark (R) — A small missile apparently fired by U.S. or Dutch marines nearly hit two British navy helicopters Tuesday in an incident during NATO war games near this North Sea Danish town. NATO officials said. They said the missiles caused no injuries and no damage to the Wasp and Lynx helicopters. Each craft had two crewmen and two passengers—American correspondents covering the NATO autumn military manoeuvres. The officials said the missile, which was apparently fired from the Marines' beach emplacements, soared between the two helicopters which were flying from Esbjerg to the Canadian ship Algonquin about 30 miles out into the North Sea. Last week, a Danish vessel on its way to the exercise accidentally fired a missile and set a forest ablaze north of Copenhagen. No one was reported injured in that incident either.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press-Foundations

جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة  
عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

### U.S. ponders over Fez Arab plan

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States is still trying to find out whether last week's Arab summit conference in Fez, Morocco, resulted in implicit recognition of Israel, the State Department said Tuesday. Secretary of State George Shultz told senators last Friday such a result would mean a breakthrough but more needed to be known about the communiqué issued after the summit. Spokesman John Hughes, questioned by reporters Tuesday, refused to go beyond Mr. Shultz's statement, saying it was not clear whether the summit had recognised Israel. "Obviously we would like to see clarification," he said. U.S. officials say the key test of the Fez summit will be whether it leads to the Arabs, apart from Egypt, joining peace negotiations with Israel.

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### S. Yemeni leader in Soviet Union

MOSCOW (R) — President Ali Nasser Mohammad of South Yemen, Moscow's closest Arab ally, arrived here for an official visit Tuesday and said he was looking forward to talks with President Leonid Brezhnev. Mr. Brezhnev and Prime Minister Nikolai Tikhonov were not at Moscow's VIP Vaukovo airport and the welcoming party was led by Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and Konstantin Chernenko, the Soviet president's closest politburo colleague.

### Saudis deport 18 Iranians

LONDON (R) — Saudi Arabia has deported 18 Iranian pilgrims who were arrested there on Friday, the Iranian news agency IRNA said Tuesday. The deportees, expelled Monday, were arrested with 22 other Iranian worshippers during a demonstration. The Saudi Press agency said 21 Iranians were arrested when security forces dispersed thousands of Iranian pilgrims in the Saudi holy city of Medina gathering for a political meeting on Friday.

### Marcos leaves on U.S. visit

MANILA (R) — Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos left Tuesday for his first visit to the United States in 16 years as critics of his administration demonstrated in Manila and a court suit filed in Washington charged his government with involvement in two murders in Seattle last year. An estimated 2,000 people staged a rally outside Manila's Roman Catholic cathedral shortly before the president, his wife Imelda and nine other cabinet ministers left for Honolulu. In Washington, two anti-Marcos groups filed suit in federal court Tuesday accusing the Philippine and U.S. governments of complicity in the shooting deaths of Philippine-American trade union activists Silme Domingo and Gene Viernes in May, 1981. Mr. Marcos begins his visit on Thursday when he will be given full military honours at the White House before talks with President Reagan.

### Paris comes under criticism for Rifaat Assad's visit

PARIS (R) — The French government came under fire Tuesday from lawyers, opposition politicians and a pro-Socialist newspaper for allowing Syria's secret service chief Rifaat Al Assad to enter the country on a golfing holiday. Officials said Col. Assad was on a private visit. Gilbert Gantier, an opposition deputy, tabled a written question in the National Assembly for Interior Minister Gaston Defferre over the decision to allow Col. Assad in on what French officials said was a three-month visa. Mr. Gantier, who represents a Paris constituency, asked if the decision was justified in view of government suggestions that the Syrian secret service was involved in the killing of French Ambassador Louis Delamare in Beirut last autumn. Col. Assad's presence in the country was revealed by the newspaper Le Matin, which normally supports the government.

### Zia orders firearms licences to civilians

KARACHI (R) — President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq ordered Tuesday that firearm licences should be issued to law-abiding citizens to counter a wave of terrorist attacks in which two of the Pakistani leader's civilian advisory council have been killed over the past 48 hours. President Zia issued the order several hours after police said a member of the council had died and a second had been critically injured when their car was deliberately hit by a tractor in Sind Province. Three other people in the car were hurt. Another member of the council was killed by gunmen Monday. In the past month, car bombs have exploded at Karachi and Lahore airports while there have been several other attacks on Gen. Zia's civilian supporters.

## Gemayel survives bomb blast

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese President-elect Bashir Gemayel survived an apparent assassination attempt Tuesday when he was dug out from rubble after an explosion badly damaged a building he was visiting in east Beirut. Sources in Mr. Gemayel's right-wing Falangist Party said a 200-kilogram bomb exploded in the ground floor of the party's local headquarters as the president-elect was holding a regular Tuesday meeting with officials.

They said Mr. Gemayel, 34, spent nearly an hour under rubble before being dug out and taken to the nearby Hotel Dieu Hospital complaining of a pain in the leg. The explosion appeared to be an attempt to kill Mr. Gemayel, who made his reputation as commander of Lebanon's rightist militias and whose election last month was fiercely opposed by leftists. The Falangist sources said Mr. Gemayel's first words on being freed from the ruins of the three-storey building were: "Thank God we survived."

They said his father Pierre, who founded the Falangists in 1936, had hurried to the hospital with other party officials. Reuter correspondent Alan Philips reported from the scene that the bomb blew out the interior of the modern concrete party headquarters. Medics from the Israeli army, still surrounding Beirut after a three-month siege of west Beirut, were helping in rescue work. Two bulldozers, a crane and a fleet of ambulances including two from the Israeli army were on the scene. Rescue workers said dead

(Continued on page 3)

## Beirut-Damascus highway reopened

BEIRUT (R) — The strategic Beirut-Damascus highway reopened Tuesday after being cut by an intensive series of Israeli air strikes Monday, security sources said. The raids, the heaviest into Lebanon for a month, left a key bridge in the mountains east of Beirut impassable to traffic, though pedestrians were able to pick their way across through the rubble. Security sources said dozens of people were killed or injured in the raids but they had no complete details. A Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) newspaper in Damascus said eight commandos had been killed and 45 wounded as well as a number of civilians.

It was not clear whether the bridge had been repaired or whether a detour was being used. The mountains and the Bekaa Valley where the strikes were concentrated were reported quiet Tuesday morning. But the independent newspaper Al Nahar published reports that both the Syrian and Israeli armies were reinforcing their positions in the Bekaa. The newspaper said Israel had apparently stopped pulling men back from the front lines, as it had been doing since Palestinian and Syrian troops were evacuated from Beirut last month and relative calm returned to the battle zones. Trucks carrying tanks had been

seen driving to the Bekaa front, according to the newspaper. The newspaper also quoted diplomatic sources as saying the Syrians had been reinforcing their positions and redeploying their forces in the Bekaa. The Syrian and Israeli armies are dug in opposite each other across the valley with the front lines some way south of the Damascus highway. Palestinian fighters operating from behind Syrian lines and in the mountains overlooking the Valley have been continuing operations against the invading Israelis. The PLO captured eight Israeli soldiers from a front-line post 10 days ago and last Friday several Israelis were killed.

## Iran cool to Iraqi peace initiative

ROME (R) — Iranian delegates attending an international conference of parliamentary deputies Tuesday reacted coolly to reports that Iraq is launching a new initiative to end the two-year-old war between the two nations. Delegates, who said they knew nothing of the latest peace bid, reiterated Iran's position that peace negotiations were not possible unless the present Iraqi government steps down. Iraq would have to pay substantial war reparations as well as withdraw its "remaining troops" from Iranian soil, they added.

National Assembly, Naim Haddad, said he would call for an immediate ceasefire and withdrawal of all forces to internationally-recognised borders at the 98-nation conference which opened Tuesday. He also said his country was prepared to negotiate directly with Iran to bring an end to the conflict and would appeal to the United Nations to supervise the ceasefire.

Iran's main oil terminal in the Gulf. A military spokesman announced that the planes scored direct hits and returned safely to base. Iraq has reinforced its blockade of the Iranian coast over the last month, attacking shipping using Iranian ports and raiding Kharg Island. Monday, Iraq announced its air force had hit two unspecified Iranian "naval targets" near the port of Bandar Khomeini. The military spokesman did not say how much damage had been caused in Tuesday's attack.

## Malaga DC-10 crash toll rises to 50

MALAGA, Spain (R) — The death toll in Monday's crash of a Spanish DC-10 chartered airliner rose to 50 Tuesday, but most of the passengers reported missing had been found alive, a spokesman for the owners, Spantax, said. The number of those unaccounted for fell from 31 to five overnight as survivors reported to the authorities after appeals on local radio stations, the spokesman told reporters. Fifty people were still in hospital, several critically ill with extensive burns.

Rescue workers said some people reported missing walked to the beach in a daze after the plane with 393 people on board over-shot the seaside runway and burst into flames. Others, stunned and wandering along nearby roads, were picked up by motorists who took them to their homes. Two priests returned to their monastery, child went to stay with relatives and a young man was found in Cordoba, more than 100 kilometres away, they said. Rescuers sifting through piles of

wreckage occasionally lifted out another body. Investigators mingled with them, minutely studying bits of aircraft and engine strewn around the burnt out plane. They recovered the flight recorder, which it is hoped will establish what led the pilot to abort the takeoff. The DC-10 was bound for New York and most of the passengers were American and Spanish nationals. Officials said there were also Canadians and Italians among the dead and missing.

## Bonn cabinet row flares up

BONN (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said Tuesday Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff's call for drastic welfare cuts violated government policy and former Chancellor Willy Brandt said the minister should consider resigning. Addressing the Social Democratic (SPD) parliamentary party, Mr. Schmidt said the radical proposals that Mr. Lambsdorff handed him last week were in "flagrant contradiction" to his left-liberal coalition's agreed economic and social policy.

## Helicopter vanishes in N. Sea

ABERDEEN, Scotland (R) — Searchers found three bodies and a possible survivor Tuesday after a helicopter vanished on a mercy mission over the North Sea oil fields, coast guards said. The man believed to be still alive was taken on board a search ship. Two upturned life rafts were also found, coastguards said. The Bell 212 helicopter with six men aboard had been flying a medical team to pick up an injured man from an oil support ship when it suddenly lost radio contact. The bodies were found after eight hours of searching, coast guards said. Three ships, an air force recon-

## 4 policemen shot dead in Spain

SAN SEBASTIAN (R) — Suspected Basque guerrillas killed four Spanish policemen and seriously wounded a fifth near here Tuesday in their worst attack this year, police said. The guerrillas fired a hail of sub-machinegun bullets at two police patrol cars. While fleeing in a car, the guerrillas stopped to kill one wounded policeman who was lying on the ground and asking a passing motorist to take him to hospital, the police said. "The policemen were shot like rabbits," a spokesman said.

## King: Let Jordanians, Palestinians decide on federation with W. Bank

LONDON (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein said in a television interview Monday night that the framework for a future federation of the West Bank and Jordan could be tested in a referendum.

He said he believed some kind of plan for federation would emerge between the West Bank and Jordan and Jordanians and Palestinians would then have either to accept or reject it. The King, in an interview with the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), described the United States Middle East peace proposals, calling for Palestinian self-government in the Israeli-occupied West Bank in association with Jordan, as the most courageous U.S. stand since 1956. He also said last week's Arab summit at Fez was a critical moment in history and achieved an Arab consensus on the foundations of a just and durable peace in the Middle East.

King Hussein spoke in a recorded film on BBC Television's Panorama current affairs programme in his first major interview since the Arab summit at Fez. The following is the full text of the interview: Question: Your Majesty, you have

decisions still hold. Our role in Jordan will be one of support to the Palestinians in seeking their rights on their legitimate soil, in other words, the West Bank and Gaza. I am going to play a very very active part in helping, pushing forth every possible attempt for the establishment of a just and durable peace. But, beyond that, there are limitations which I recognise and which I hope the world recognises them. Q: Is there now a rapprochement between yourself and the Palestine Liberation Organisation? A: There has been a dialogue that has been ongoing for a number of years. I believe the time is coming soon when we can jointly define the framework for our future relations — Palestine and Jordan — so that at an appropriate moment this could be presented to Jordanians and Palestinians in the form of a referendum for them to express their views on that and to overcome this particular problem, which is not a problem really because the ties, in any event, are very very strong between both peoples and we are members of one family. Q: But you do not use the word

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## Draper in Israel for 'long, hard' talks

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A new American peace mission was getting under way Tuesday following a series of heavy Israeli air raids against Palestinians and Syrians in Lebanon. U.S. special envoy Morris Draper arrived in Israel Tuesday to begin negotiations on a withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. American officials said Mr. Draper will meet Prime Minister Menachem Begin Wednesday morning and will confer later with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir. Mr. Draper declined to answer reporters' questions at the airport. A U.S. embassy spokesman declined directly to connect Mr. Draper's visit with Monday's air raids, saying the envoy had been expected to begin his mission this week in any case. But he added: "The heightened tension in the area has clearly made it imperative that negotiations begin soon on a withdrawal of forces from Lebanon. We anticipate long and hard negotiations."

## Cairo opposition party says U.S. plan needs clarifications

CAIRO (A.P.) — The Socialist Labour opposition party on Monday expressed reservations on U.S. President Ronald Reagan's peace initiative and said "a clarification of some of its bases" was needed for it to succeed. In a statement distributed to news agencies, Ibrahim Shukri, leader of the party, said: "Some of the bases need reconsideration... and clarification... because they do not solve the Palestinians' wishes nor protect Arab interests." The reaction of the party was mild, especially after it launched anti-American and pro-Palestinian demonstrations with other opposition parties during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The opposition parties also demanded the government sever

relations with the United States and Israel. Mr. Shukri mentioned the absence of a self-determination clause for the Palestinians and the refusal of the United States to deal with the Palestine Liberation Organisation as the sole representative of the Palestinians, as some of the drawbacks of Mr. Reagan's initiative. The U.S. peace initiative announced Sept. 2 has been cautiously welcomed by Egypt. It was not entirely rejected by the Arab summit in Fez, Morocco. But it was flatly refused by the Israelis. Mr. Shukri said, "Whatever the real motives behind this initiative are... we can study and analyse its contents... so that nobody can say the Arabs refuse to talk and negotiate."

## Rabin says Reagan proposals bypassed intermediate solution

HOUSTON (R) — Immediate Middle East negotiations involving the Palestinians could "blow up" the whole peace process, according to former Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. That was why the Israeli government rejected President Reagan's Middle East peace initiative earlier this month, Mr. Rabin said in a speech to the Forum Club of Houston Monday. He said the Reagan proposal, calling for self-government by Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with Jordan, "focused only on the ultimate solution, rather than the intermediate one."

and Gaza, members of the opposition Labour Party were "prepared to give parts of the West Bank densely populated by Palestinians to a joint Palestinian-Jordanian entity," Mr. Rabin said in reply to a question. Mr. Rabin said that the Camp David agreements provided for "autonomy" for the Palestinians on the West Bank through an elected body which, after a five-year transition period, could propose an ultimate solution to neighbouring nations. Mr. Rabin, a former Labour Party leader, was prime minister of Israel from 1974-1977. "Let us hope that Egypt, Israel and the U.S. will continue to pursue the spirit of the Camp David accords," he said.

## Brezhnev pledges continued support for PLO

MOSCOW (R) — President Leonid Brezhnev has assured Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat of continued Soviet support and warned him to beware of the United States. In a message published Tuesday by the official news agency TASS, the Soviet leader said that despite the setbacks of the recent fighting in Lebanon, Moscow was convinced that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) would triumph in the end. "In this hour of trial I confirm anew that the Soviet Union was and is on the side of the Arab peo-

ple of Palestine and their only legitimate representative, the PLO," Mr. Brezhnev said. He told Mr. Arafat that the United States shared equal responsibility with Israel for what happened in Lebanon because it was the United States that had supplied Israeli weapons and "provided political and diplomatic cover for the aggression."

## Hussein returns

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein returned home on Tuesday evening at the end of a private visit to Spain which lasted several days. The King also headed the Jordanian delegation to the meetings of the 12th Arab summit conference which concluded its meetings in Fez, Morocco last Thursday. King Hussein was met at the airport by His Highness Prince Mohammad. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the speaker of the National Consultative Council, the chief chamberlain, the commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces, the ministers, high-ranking civilian and military officials, the Spanish ambassador in Amman, and the Moroccan charge d'affaires in Amman. Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Hassan Ibrahim, and Chief of Staff Maj.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleh also returned home in the company of the King.

## Rome awaits Arafat

ROME (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat arrives in Rome Wednesday for private talks with the Pope and Italian leaders, including President Sandro Pertini who Tuesday expressed solidarity with the Palestinian people. Tight security is being enforced for the two-day visit by Italian authorities who are keeping Mr. Arafat's movements as secret as possible. The PLO leader is scheduled to call on Pope John Paul soon after he arrives for a private meeting that has outraged Jewish communities in Italy and abroad and has been criticised by the Israeli government.

## Israel 'surprised' by Vatican anger

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israel expressed surprise Tuesday at a sharp Vatican reply to Israeli protests over a planned meeting between Pope John Paul and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat. A government official said Israel "is really very disturbed" over the Vatican announcement that the Pope is to hold a private audience with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Wednesday. He said Israel had made no formal protest over the meeting but had expressed opposition through diplomatic channels. Earlier this week government sources quoted Prime Minister Menachem Begin as criticising the pontiff, in a closed cabinet meeting, for agreeing to receive Mr. Arafat. Israel is concerned that the meeting might sway Catholic favour towards the Palestinians.



# FEATURES

## Pollution and the environment

# Cancer and vitamin C

By Mustafa M. Salma

Dr. Ewan Cameron of Glasgow, Scotland a very experienced surgeon in the treatment of cancer patients, developed the idea that the most important factor determining the progress and outcome of any cancer illness is the natural resistance of the patient to his disease. In his 1966 book *Hyaluronidase and Cancer* he pointed out that the resistance of the normal tissues surrounding a malignant tumor to infiltration by that tumor would be increased if the strength of the intercellular cement (ground substance) that binds the cells of the normal tissues together could be increased. This ground substance contains very long molecular chains of glycosaminoglycans, that give it strength. It also contains fibrils of the protein collagen, which further strengthen the cement in the same way as the steel reinforcing rods strengthen reinforced concrete. It is known that all malignant tumors liberate an enzyme, hyaluronidase, that causes the glycosaminoglycans to be broken into smaller molecules, thus weakening the intercellular cement. Moreover, some, and perhaps all, malignant tumors also liberate another enzyme, collagenase, that causes the collagen fibrils to be split into small molecules, further weakening the normal tissues and making it easier for the malignant tumor to grow into them in the way characteristic of malignancies.

These facts indicate clearly that the effort should be made to strengthen the ground substance in the normal tissues of cancer patients and to inhibit the tumor enzymes that cause its breakdown. Then in 1971 two new ideas, involving vitamin C, were advanced. Cameron and Douglas Rotman, suggested that an increased concentration of vitamin C in the body would stimulate the normal cells to produce increased amounts of the substance hyaluronidase inhibitor, which could combine with the enzyme hyaluronidase liberated by the malignant tumor and prevent it from attacking the ground substance. At the same time Linus Pauling Ph.D. pointed out that it is known that vitamin C is required for the synthesis of collagen. He suggested to Cameron, that an intake of (10) grams of vitamin C per day be given to the patients with advanced cancer (undetectable) for whom the conventional treatment had ceased to be of benefit. Accordingly, clinical trials were cautiously begun by Cameron in Vale of Leven Hospital, Loch Lomond, Scotland, in November 1971. Over 500 patients in this hospital with advanced cancer and many with cancer in earlier stages have received

vitamin C, in conjunction with other therapy, during the eight years since this treatment was instituted. The observation that was made and reported is that for many cancer patients the administration of vitamin C seems to improve the state of well being, as measured by improved appetite, increased mental alertness, decreased requirement of pain-killing drugs, and other clinical criteria. An unexpected and potentially valuable relation of vitamin C to addictive narcotic drugs was also noted. Cameron and Baird (1973) reported that ascorbate-treated patients who had been receiving large doses of morphine or heroin to control pain were taken off these drugs a few days after the treatment with vitamin C was begun, without experiencing any serious withdrawal signs or symptoms. Other observations have shown that vitamin C therapy against cancer is much more effective when it is begun early in the development of the disease than when it is postponed until the patient has reached the hopeless stage. In addition, there is also much evidence that an increased intake of vitamin C by healthy people significantly decreases the chance of developing cancer.

Vitamin C is closely related to both scurvy and cancer and it may turn out to be the most important of all nutrients in the control of cancer in addition to good nutrition. 5 milligrams of vitamin C per day is enough to prevent scurvy in most people, but 45 mg per day are recommended for good health.

Vitamin C, L-ascorbic acid ( $C_6H_8O_6$ ) was first prepared in 1928 by Albert Szent-Gyorgyi, but it was not until 1932 that its substance was shown to be vitamin C. Ascorbic acid is a weak acid, with acid strength between that of citric acid, the principal acid in citrus fruits, and acetic acid, the acid of vinegar. It is also a chemical reducing agent, capable of combining with oxygen and serving as an antioxidant. In addition it functions in the synthesis of collagen and is involved in many other biochemical processes in the human body. Ascorbic acid is closely related to the carbohydrates; indeed, in the cells of plants and most animals (with man being an exception). It is made from the simple sugar glucose (grape sugar, dextrose, corn sugar), which has the chemical formula  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ .

Pure ascorbic acid is a white, almost odorless crystalline powder with a sharp acidic taste. It is freely soluble in water and less in alcohol.

Ascorbic acid is prepared synthetically or extracted from fruit and vegetable sources. Salts of

ascorbic acid are known as ascorbates, and of these sodium ascorbate and calcium ascorbate are in common use. These ascorbates have the same biological action as ascorbic acid and are white, almost odorless fine crystalline powders. Both sodium and calcium ascorbate are freely soluble in water. Sodium ascorbate is almost tasteless, whereas the calcium salt has a brackish taste. Their aqueous solutions have a pH around 7.8, and are thus slightly alkaline.

Vitamin C is found in many foods, such as green peppers, red peppers, turnip greens, parsley, oranges and other citrus fruits, and certain berries, are rich in the vitamin. A six-ounce glass of orange juice contains 90 mg. nearly twice the recommended dietary allowance. Other vegetables and fruits contain moderate amounts of vitamin C; for some populations potatoes are a principal source.

Other properties of vitamin C is the prevention and treatment of other diseases and in fact there is much evidence that it does, include the following: (1) vitamin C and infectious diseases (2) vitamin C and wound healing (3) vitamin C and encapsulation of tumors (4) vitamin C and Chediak-Higashi disease (patients with recessive genetic disease called Chediak-Higashi disease suffer frequent and severe pyogenic (pus-forming) infections that result from the abnormal functioning of polymorphonuclear leukocytes, and they also have an abnormally high susceptibility to cancer.) (5) vitamin C and heart disease, (6) vitamin C as a detoxifying agent.

Vitamin C is a remarkably innocuous substance, and one of the least toxic substances known. Amounts of 200 gram have been taken in one day by mouth by humans without serious consequences, and 100 gram or more of sodium ascorbate have been given by intravenous infusion to patients with benefit rather than harm. Hundreds of people have taken 10 to 20 grams per day over periods of years with no indication of harmful long term side-effects. However, it should be noted that the most common side-effect of large doses of vitamin C is looseness of the bowels, which in some people may be described as a mild temporary diarrhoea and an increased tendency to produce intestinal gas.

In conclusion, there is still uncertainty about the most effective dosage of vitamin C for cancer patients. Nonetheless, the ingestion of large amounts of vitamin C, is of definite value in the prevention of all forms of cancer and in every stage of the disease.

# Amman choir resumes activity

By Huda A. Khouri  
Special to the Jordan Times

After a summer recess following its first two performances, the first on Dec. 23, 1980 and the second on the following Christmas, the Young Women Christian Association (YWCA) choir in Amman has resumed its rehearsals for the coming Christmas concert in December 1982.

It has always been in the habit of the YWCA to offer a choir among its so many other activities. In Jerusalem the association has a community choir and it was in the tradition of the local YWCA to create one. The objectives are to encourage local musicians, to recognize and develop music in Jordan, "to promote choir music in Amman and to uplift it as well as its members in the attainment of the highest ideals and expertise in the chosen musical field."

The idea of starting a community choir in Amman belongs to Mrs. Tania Nasir who was associated with the YWCA choir in Jerusalem prior to her settlement in Amman, and to Mrs. Samia Ghannoum, an active and talented music teacher. They both discussed this idea with Mr. Karim Bawab, a well known conductor in town. In 1980, a first gathering, of around 15 members, took place at Mrs. Nasir's home. Rehearsals then shifted to the YWCA, in Amman, when Mrs. Nasir approached this association and was welcomed to use its centre. Mr. Bawab was then asked to conduct the choir. The number of members was increasing until reaching approximately 30 singers and a piano accompanist.

Mr. Bawab, "a self-made musician", is a civil engineer who graduated from Beirut's St. Joseph University. At the age of 14 he started learning the clarinet and later on joined the Capucine church's choir conducted then by Mr. Malki Herro. The latter then offered Mr. Bawab to conduct this choir, which he did along with his studies. In the years 1969-70, Mr. Bawab established, in Beirut, the *Chorale des Jeunes*, a jazz choir part of the Capucine church. It was a band orchestra and its members were all amateurs. During summer, Mr. Bawab would take over the charge of the La Salle High School orchestra in Jordan, which was characterised by instrumental music only; trumpets, clarinet, piano, horn, saxophone are few of the 16 instruments used in this orchestra during the years 1967-76. "Unfortunately, due to the lack of financial aid," remarks Mr. Bawab, "the La Salle orchestra had to split into several bands that would perform during school festivities or any other similar occasions."

From 1973 to 1981, the Rosary College had its own choir: The Rosary Choir which was composed of 52 young women including an orchestra of 26 musicians.



The Amman choir in full swing

"For the same reasons as the La Salle orchestra," says Mr. Bawab, "this orchestra had to terminate its activities". A good standard is a must, professional assistance inevitable, attractive decoration essential and to be able to achieve all these requirements the need for financial support is a definite solution and a possible end to problems faced by such choirs and orchestras. "We have no financial help whatsoever, so how can we function effectively?" he wonders. Equally serious is the lack of musical interest on the part of the educated population. Presently this is a problem facing the choir conducted by Mr. Bawab. In the beginning, when the community choir first started, "one had to beg members to join in to come and sing with us and attend regular rehearsals." Since the choir's creation, December 1980 was the date of its first performance. Thirty singers were trained and presented ecclesiastic songs as well as Christmas carols. The 30 singers were divided among groups of sopranos, altos, tenors and basses in addition to a piano accompanist. The soloists are, respectively, Mrs. Tania Nasir and Mrs. Fawzia Mai (both soloists). Mrs. Samia Ghannoum, Mr. Ramon S. Donez Jr., a Filipino, and Mr. John Gerslov, a Danish who recently joined the choir. This community choir includes males and females of different nationalities, age groups and professions who meet every Tuesday evening under the direction of Mr. Bawab. The piano is the instrument used and it was initially purchased by the YWCA. The choir



The YWCA choir conducted by Mr. Karim Bawab

committee then paid for it, on installment from the earnings of the performances it presented. All proceeds went to the YWCA for its refugee programmes at the Baqa'a camp.

In 1981, 40 singers presented their second performance. Secular as well as non-secular music was part of the programme.

### Resumed activity

This year, the choir has just

resumed its activity and is preparing for the coming Christmas concert. Thirty members have joined in. The Gloria of Vivaldi is a 30-minute piece of sacred music which the choir hopes to master and present in its coming performance. Extensive efforts are being given to achieve a successful concert.

When this reporter attended the choir's second rehearsal for this year, the atmosphere was most inviting and members were jolly and relaxed. Even in any member is not fully equipped with a perfectly trained voice, the week gathering is nevertheless a joy to them and an activity they genuinely look forward to. A cup of tea is offered during a short break after which the choir resumes its singing exercises.

One objective the YWCA choir hopes to achieve this year, along with its present programme, is the execution of an Arabic music concert to encourage local talents more efficiently. The choir will not be complete in its presentation in the public unless it is coupled with such music, its members feel.

## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

**MAIN CHANNEL**  
17:30 ..... Korna  
17:59 ..... Cartoons  
18:15 ..... Treasure Island  
18:30 ..... Walt Disney  
19:20 ..... Local Programme  
19:30 ..... Local Programme  
20:00 ..... On Development  
20:05 ..... News in French  
20:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
21:10 ..... Comedy  
21:10 ..... One Hundred Famous Paintings  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Hawaii

**FOREIGN CHANNEL**  
18:00 ..... French Programme  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:30 ..... Comedy  
21:10 ..... One Hundred Famous Paintings  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Hawaii

**RADIO JORDAN**  
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM  
& partly on 9560 KHz. SW  
07:00 ..... Morning Show  
08:00 ..... News Summary  
10:05 ..... Morning Show  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:05 ..... Pop Session  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:05 ..... Pop Session  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:10 ..... Instrumentals  
14:30 ..... Now Music  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:05 ..... Instrumental Old Favorites  
17:00 ..... Talking Points, Pop Session  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:05 ..... Over a Cup of Tea, Story Time  
19:00 ..... News Summary  
19:30 ..... Date with a Star  
20:00 ..... Evening Show  
21:00 ..... News Summary  
21:05 ..... Evening Show  
21:50 ..... News Headlines

**BBC WORLD SERVICE**  
639, 720, 1413 KHz  
06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Country Style  
06:45 Financial News 06:55 Religious  
07:00 World News 07:07 24 Hours News  
Summary 07:30 Taramata 07:45 The

World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30  
Premiere Concerts 09:00 World News  
09:40 24 Hours News Summary 09:50  
Letter from London 09:50 Book Choice  
09:45 Report on Religion 10:00 World  
News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 The Philip  
Jones Book Newsweek 10:20 Brain of  
Britain 10:30 World News 11:00  
British Press Review 11:15 The World  
Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look  
Ahead 11:45 Album Time 12:15 The  
Plain Man's Guide to International  
Organizations 12:30 Uncle Silas 13:00  
World News, News about Britain 13:15  
Listening Post 13:30 Meridian 14:00  
Radio Newsreel 14:15 Nature  
Notebook 14:25 The Farming World  
14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World  
News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary  
15:30 Hunter's Castle 16:15 Report on  
Religion 16:30 The Musical Islands  
17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Outlook  
18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary  
18:15 Granger in The Strand 18:45 The  
World Today 19:00 World News 19:09  
Listening Post 19:25 News Ideas 19:35  
Laterale 19:40 Book Choice 19:45  
Sports Round-up 20:00 World News  
News about Britain 20:15 Radio News-  
reel 20:30 Top Twenty 21:00 Outlook;  
News Summary 21:30 Stock Market  
Report 21:45 Look Ahead 21:45  
Romance 22:00 World News 22:09 24  
Hours News Summary 22:30 Benny  
Green on Dickens 23:00 Network UK  
23:15 A World of Wind and Brass 23:30  
Jazz for the Aiding 24:00 World News  
24:09 The World Today 00:25 Paper-  
back Choice; Financial News 00:40  
Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up  
01:00 World News; Commentary 01:15  
To Build a Fire 01:30 Top Twenty

### VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 Daybreak 06:00 The Breakfast  
Show: 17:00 News roundup; reports,  
opinion, analyses 17:30 VOA  
Magazine: Americana, science, culture,  
letters, 22:00 Special English News 18:15  
Feature: Space and Man 18:30 Now  
Music: 19:00 News Roundup;  
reports, opinion, analyses, 19:30  
Deadline 20:00 Special English: news,  
feature: Space and Man. 20:30 Now  
Music USA 21:00 News Roundup;  
reports, opinion, analyses, 21:30 VOA  
Magazine: Americana, science, culture,  
letters, 22:00 Special English: news  
22:15 Music USA (Jazz) 23:00 VOA  
World Report

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### EXHIBITION

\* History of the British Cinema, photo-  
graphs, at the French Cultural Centre.  
\* The latest scientific reference books  
published in the United Kingdom, at the  
British Council.

### FILM

\* The final episodes of David Cop-  
perfield, at the British Council at 7:00  
p.m.

### VIDEO

\* Feature: Gustave Courbet, (5:00  
p.m.) and Encyclopedie du Cinema:  
Jean Renoir (6:00 p.m.) at the French  
Cultural Centre.

### MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and  
costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics  
from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th  
centuries). The Roman Theatre,  
Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5  
p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an  
excellent collection of the antiquities of  
Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill).  
Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.  
(Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m.  
4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col-  
lection of paintings, ceramics, and  
sculpture by contemporary Islamic  
artists from most of the Muslim coun-  
tries. A collection of paintings by 19th  
Century orientalist artists. Mountash,  
Jabal Luveldah. Opening hours:  
10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 2:30 p.m. -  
6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.  
Military Museum: Collection of military  
memorabilia dating from the Arab  
Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman.  
Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed  
Saturdays. Tel. 664240.  
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to  
150 year old items such as costumes,  
weapons, musical instruments, etc.  
Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.  
Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

### SERVICE CLUBS

Loans Amman Club. Meetings every  
first and third Wednesday at the Inter-

### AMMAN AIRPORT

### ARRIVALS

07:15 ..... Cairo (EA)  
07:45 ..... Karachi (PIA)  
08:55 ..... Aqaba (RJ)  
09:00 ..... Larnaca (CY)  
09:00 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
09:15 ..... Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
09:40 ..... Doha (RJ)  
09:45 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
09:50 ..... Muscat, Dubai (RJ)  
11:10 ..... Cairo (EA)  
14:50 ..... Bucharest (Taron)  
15:20 ..... Jeddah (SV)  
15:30 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
15:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
16:30 ..... Bangkok (RJ)  
16:30 ..... Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)  
17:10 ..... Cairo (EA)  
17:15 ..... New York, Vienna (RJ)  
17:30 ..... London, Istanbul (RJ)  
18:00 ..... Cairo (EA)  
18:15 ..... Paris (AF)  
18:45 ..... Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)  
19:15 ..... Frankfurt (LH)  
22:30 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
24:00 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
00:30 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
01:10 ..... Cairo (EA)  
02:30 ..... Belgrade, Istanbul (YA)

### CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre ..... tel. 41520  
British Council ..... 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre ..... 37009  
Goethe Institute ..... 41995  
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 39777  
Haya Arts Centre ..... 665195  
Hussein Youth City ..... 667181  
Y.W.C.A. ..... 41793  
Y.W.M.A. ..... 664251  
Amman Municipal Library ..... 36111  
University of Jordan Library ..... 84355

### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)  
Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman  
Catholic) Jabal Luveldah, 37440.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)  
Jabal Hussein, 661757.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek  
Orthodox) Abadi, 23541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the  
Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 43453.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh,  
71331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh,  
75261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)  
Ashrafieh, 71751.  
Amman International Church (Inter-  
denominational): meets at Southern  
Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

### PRAYER TIMES

03:56 ..... Fajr  
05:20 ..... (Sunrise) Shuar  
13:32 ..... Dhuhr  
15:43 ..... Asr  
17:42 ..... Maghreb  
19:06 ..... Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia  
Information Department at Amman Air-  
port tel. 92205-6, where it should always  
be verified.

### ARRIVALS

07:15 ..... Cairo (EA)  
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15:30 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
15:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
16:30 ..... Bangkok (RJ)  
16:30 ..... Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)  
17:10 ..... Cairo (EA)  
17:15 ..... New York, Vienna (RJ)  
17:30 ..... London, Istanbul (RJ)  
18:00 ..... Cairo (EA)  
18:15 ..... Paris (AF)  
18:45 ..... Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)  
19:15 ..... Frankfurt (LH)  
22:30 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
24:00 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
00:30 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
01:10 ..... Cairo (EA)  
02:30 ..... Belgrade, Istanbul (YA)

### DEPARTURES

05:00 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
05:25 ..... Larnaca, Frankfurt (LH)  
07:00 ..... Aqaba (RJ)  
08:15 ..... Cairo (EA)  
08:40 ..... Karachi (PIA)  
09:45 ..... Rome (Alitalia)  
09:45 ..... Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)  
11:00 ..... Vienna, New York (RJ)  
11:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
11:50 ..... Athens, Copenhagen (SK)  
12:10 ..... London (RJ)  
12:10 ..... Cairo (EA)  
14:00 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
16:15 ..... Bucharest (Taron)  
16:30 ..... Kuwait (KAC)

### MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in Jds  
Belgian franc ..... 74.3 / 74.7  
Dutch guilder ..... 130.2 / 131  
Egyptian guinea ..... 363.5 / 370.5  
French franc ..... 50.5 / 50.8  
Iraqi dinar ..... 639.6 / 646  
Italian lire (for 100) ..... 25.4 / 25.6  
Japanese yen (for 100) ..... 136.2 / 137  
Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1223.1 / 1225.8  
Lebanese lira ..... 75.4 / 76.4  
Qatari riyal ..... 103.4 / 104.0  
Saudi riyal ..... 98.3 / 98.7  
Swedish crown ..... 104.3 / 104.8  
Swiss franc ..... 57.1 / 57.4  
Syrian lira ..... 167.1 / 168.1  
UAE dirham ..... 97.4 / 98  
U.K. sterling pound ..... 613.5 / 616.2  
U.S. dollar ..... 358 / 360  
W. German mark ..... 142.7 / 143.6

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of  
Meteorology.

Slight rise in temperature with north-  
westerly moderate wind. In Aqaba  
northerly moderate wind and calm seas.

Low/high temperature in deg. C  
Amman ..... 16/29  
Aqaba ..... 23/37  
Deserts ..... 15/33  
Jordan Valley ..... 22/35

Yesterday's high temperature readings:  
Amman 27, Aqaba 35. Humidity read-  
ings: Amman 38 per cent, Aqaba 34 per  
cent.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

### EMERGENCIES

Ambulance ..... 193, 75111  
Fire, fire police ..... 199  
Blood bank ..... 75121  
Civil Defence rescue ..... 661111  
Fire headquarters ..... 22090-3  
Police rescue ..... 192, 21111, 37777  
Police headquarters ..... 39141  
Traffic police ..... 56390-1  
Electric Power Co. ..... 36381-2  
Municipal water service ..... 71125-8

### HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre ..... 813813-32  
Khalid Maternity, J. Amman ..... 44281-4  
Akhel Maternity, J. Amman ..... 42441  
Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 42362  
The Islamic, Abadi ..... 665202  
Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 66417-4  
University Hospital ..... 845845  
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein ..... 667158  
Al-Mustashar, J. Hussein ..... 667127-9  
The Islamic, Abadi ..... 665202  
Al-Ahli, Abadi ..... 664164  
Italian, Al-Mubajreen ..... 77101-3  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh ..... 75111  
Army, Marka ..... 91611

### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN  
Dr. Zakariya Asbous ..... 76932/76073

### MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jds per kg.  
Apple (African) ..... 280 / 220  
Apple (American) ..... 280 / 220  
Apple (Double Red) ..... 200 / 160  
Apple (Golden) ..... 200 / 160  
Apple (Japanese) ..... 360 / 300  
Apple (Local) ..... 200 / 160  
Apple (Starline) ..... 200 / 160  
Banana ..... 260 / 200  
Banana (Mukammal) ..... 225 / 180  
Beans ..... 380 / 320  
Beans (string) ..... 360 / 300  
Broad Beans ..... 170 / 140  
Cabbage ..... 150 / 120  
Carrot ..... 160 / 130  
Cauliflower (white) ..... 500 / 400  
Cherries ..... 450 / 400  
Cucumber (large) ..... 180 / 150  
Cucumber (small) ..... 260 / 200  
Dates ..... 200 / 160  
Eggplant (small) ..... 180 / 120  
Figs ..... 150 / 120  
Figs ..... 280 / 220

Dr. Farhan Qasbi ..... 566076892  
Naimouk pharmacy ..... 23672  
Al-Hawadeth pharmacy ..... 36121  
Al-Yarmouk pharmacy ..... 36194  
Iyad pharmacy ..... 74022  
Tutor taxi ..... 23024  
University taxi ..... 61001  
Gabi taxi ..... 81100  
Al Baq taxi ..... 41299  
Asfour taxi ..... 23250  
ZARQA  
Dr. Barakat Al-Shukrawi 83038-8175  
Al-Jabal pharmacy ..... 7355

### GENERAL

Jordan Television ..... 73111  
Radio Jordan ..... 74111  
Ministry of Tourism ..... 42311  
Hotel complaints ..... 66612  
Price complaints ..... 66176  
Telephone  
Information ..... 12  
Jordan and Middle East calls ..... 10  
Overseas calls ..... 17  
Cable or telegram ..... 11  
Repair service ..... 11

دعوتنا على العمل



## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Hassan receives seminar participants

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan received on Monday afternoon the participants in the Arab-African cooperation seminar organised by the Jordanian centre for studies and information. The sessions of the seminar began two days ago under the chairmanship of Prince Hassan.

## Yarmouk University installs heating

LONDON (LPS) — Yarmouk University is installing an underground heating complex.

The work is expected to take less than a year and involves the supply and installation of 16km. of pre-stressed steel cased pipe-in-pipe together with a control and computer alarm system.

The contract, worth over JD 15 million, has been given to the British Company Charterist Insulation which welcomes this entry into the Middle East market.

## U. of J. registration ends on Sept. 16

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan has decided to close up registration in the various colleges as of Thursday. University sources have said that the university has completed acceptance of the approved number of students for this academic year.

## ARC gets barrier system from Britain

LONDON (LPS) — Aqaba Railway Corporation of Jordan has ordered a level crossing system with a fail-safe mechanism in the event of a power failure. The barrier system, worth over JD 33,000 will be mainly of aluminium construction, comprising four barriers, powered by electric motors. The manufacturer, Godwin Warren Engineering of Bristol, has level crossing system in use throughout the world and the Jordanian one is based on a barrier developed for British railways.

## Jordan prepares video education films

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Committee for Education, Culture and Science has approved the production of three video films in the field of further education. The decision was made in a meeting of the committee held under Education Minister and Chairman of the Committee Sa'id Tal.

## NCC approves 2 loan agreements

AMMAN (Petra) — The Financial and Administrative Committee of the National Consultative Council (NCC) decided, in its meeting held on Tuesday under its chairman, Dr. Khalil Al Salim, to approve two draft loan agreements between Jordan and the Arab Fund for economic and social development as they were submitted by the government. According to the first agreement, the fund will participate in developing the Aqaba electricity station, while according to the second agreement, the fund will participate in financing potable water projects in the rural areas for 1982.

## Symposium to be held in honour of leading dermatologist

By Riyad M. Ahmad  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A prominent Jordanian dermatologist Oumeish Youssef Oumeish from the King Hussein Medical Centre (KHMC) is currently in the United States to attend a special symposium honouring a distinguished American dermatologist of Harvard Medical School (HMS) Prof. Thomas Bernard Fitzpatrick, who, in cooperation with KHMC doctors played an important role in establishing and promoting dermatology in Jordan.

A continuous research is being carried out at KHMC which was established to serve the needs of Jordanian patients and those of the neighbouring countries.

Dr. Oumeish Youssef Oumeish, chairman of Dermatology and

Venerology section at the King Hussein Medical Centre told the Jordan Times that dermatological problems in Jordan continue to challenge scientists in both diagnosis and treatment. However, enormous efforts are being exerted to treat such difficult skin conditions by the application of modern techniques and methods like photochemotherapy which is made possible by installing the PUVA unit, which has been functional since 1978. This technique was invented by Prof. Fitzpatrick, M.D. Ph.D. Professor and Chairman of Dermatology Department at Harvard Medical School (HMS).

According to Dr. Oumeish, who is one of many dermatologists trained by Dr. Fitzpatrick at HMS. But he is the only one from the Middle East to be invited as coor-

ordinator, to attend the celebration of this week of the bicentennial anniversary of HMS and the special symposium organised in honour of Dr. Fitzpatrick.

"Dr. Fitzpatrick has provided us with better insight in the field of dermatology in general and in human pigmentation and biochemistry of skin in particular" Dr. Oumeish said.

However, he added that Dr. Fitzpatrick is a professor, a teacher, a motivator and inspirer all in one.

He also contributed towards the development of dermatology in Jordan, first by training some Jordanian doctors and second by treating some difficult dermatological cases when he came to Jordan in 1976 at the invitation of Dr. Oumeish.

## Jordan to hold seminar on land transport

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Union of Land Transport (AULT) in cooperation with the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS) and a British consultancy services group will organise a scientific seminar on land transport in Amman in November 1982.

The participants in the seminar will discuss methods of tackling the basic problems facing the Arab transport managements in charge of regulating and managing traffic, the significance of raising the standard of the transport industry, and the need for efficient people capable of applying modern and effective methods in regulating and managing transport.

The aim of the three-week programme is to raise the efficiency of the departments in charge of regulating, operating and maintaining of the land transport industry, through acquainting the participants with the modern

organisational and administrative methods used in this connection, as well as developing the skills of the participants and making them acquire new skills in planning, organisation and control of the land transport fleets' performance on sound basis.

## Alia appoints new sales manager for western USA

NEW YORK — Alia The Royal Jordanian Airline this week announced the appointment of Elie L. Atallah as Regional Sales Manager-Western, USA.

Atallah, who joined Alia in 1979, served previously as Regional Sales Manager-Eastern Canada and was based in Montreal. He also has served with Alia as Sales Account Manager based in Los Angeles.

Originally from the city of

## Public Security announces dates for closing bridges

AMMAN (Petra) — The King Hussein Bridge and the Prince Mohammad Bridge will be closed for travellers on Saturday and Sunday Sept. 18 and 19 and on Sunday and Monday Sept. 26 and 27, the Public Security Directorate has announced.

The directorate requested travellers to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip not to go to the bridges on the days mentioned above.

## Ghandour briefs AUB students

By Afifah Kaloti  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — At the AUB Alumni Club, Mr. Ali Ghandour in his capacity as member of the AUB board of trustees in New York briefed AUB students and their parents on Tuesday evening, in Amman about the current and future situation of the university.

Mr. Ghandour assured the worried students that the situation at the university is promising. He said that the campus was not exposed to any kind of danger during the previous events in Lebanon.

He pin-pointed that AUB did not even have water and electricity problems when most of the areas run short of water and electricity. However, he added that AUB will continue its role as a university whatever the circumstances.

As for registration and resumption of classes for the year 1982-1983, he reassured students by reading the cable received

Tuesday from the President of AUB, Mr. Kiri, which said that registration is on Oct. 11 and classes start on Oct. 21, except for 1st year medicine which starts on Oct. 4. The campus is "safe and we are optimistic about the future," he said.

Mr. Ghandour went into more details about the medical students saying: "Medical students of the 4th and 5th year are already at the hospital. Registration for 1st year students will be on Sept. 17 and their classes will start on Sept. 21. 2nd and 3rd year students have already started on Sept. 13.

Concerning the new applicants to be admitted for the year 1982-1983 he said that the admission committee will meet within the coming two weeks and will receive the results in due time.

Concerning the final grades of students who were enrolled during their 2nd semester 1982, June he said: "Their grades will be considered according to the average of the quizzes and mid-term

exams. Any student who is not satisfied with his grade has to arrange with his related faculty in order to sit for a final exam, which could be arranged once classes are resumed at AUB.

Mr. Ghandour also emphasized that AUB will resume classes even with a small percentage of enrolment.

In answer to queries about the reopening of Beirut Airport Mr. Ghandour said "There are still difficulties concerning that matter. There are no technical problems for the airport to function. It totally depends on the political decision. Israel is still imposing conditions that are impossible to accept."

Mr. Ghandour suggested alternatives if the airport does not function soon. He volunteered to arrange transport by land for students who wish to go.

He concluded the meeting by assuring students that he will do his best to help in obtaining their visas to Beirut if necessary.

## Commodore Hotel presents

The Amman Bridge Championship under the supervision of Jordan Bridge Association.

Wednesday Sept. 29 at 5 p.m. open pairs 3rd session  
Thursday Sept. 30 at 5 p.m. open pairs 2nd session  
Friday Oct. 1st at 10 a.m. 1st session - teams  
4 p.m. and session - teams

28 cups and presents would be awarded for the winners.

Jordan Bridge Association

## Continued from page 1

## King: Let Jordanians, Palestinians decide

rapprochement in that answer and it is clearly not a word you wish to use yet.

Well, we are in contact. I do not believe that there are any problems between us. There may be differences of views and opinions and sometimes even positions. This is inevitable.

What kind of association, Sir, would you like to see between the West Bank and Jordan?

I believe that what will finally emerge is some form of a plan for a federation—Palestine and Jordan—that Jordanians and Palestinians will have to either accept or reject.

Would you expect in a federation, for example, Palestinians to run their own ministries of defence and foreign affairs?

It is premature at this stage to tell whether this will actually happen, usually, in such links that could come to exist between Jordan and Palestine in the future, defence and foreign policy is usually a central governmental responsibility, and, in any event, whatever is agreed upon in terms of the solution that is to come will be honoured by all who are signatories to the peace that must come inevitably.

Now, Your Majesty, the Israelis have alleged that even if you were to agree to some kind of condominium or association between the West Bank and Jordan, that there would, and here I quote: Be nothing to prevent King Hussein from inviting his new friend Yasser Arafat to

come to Nabulus and hand the rule over to him. Is that a fair allegation?

A: It is not a fair point and it is not legitimate or correct because what I am speaking about is a framework that will presented to people. People will decide whether they accept this framework or not. The PLO, in any event, is a transition. Once Palestine is recovered and Palestinian rights are recovered on Palestinian soil I am sure that the term PLO will cease to exist and the Palestinians will present themselves to the world in a different way, PLO is a liberation organisation; it is a process toward the achievement of peace. It is not something that is going to remain with us for ever, nor am I for that matter.

Q: In that event, Sir, would the Palestinians be absorbed in Jordan or would Jordan be absorbed in the Palestinians?

A: I believe there will be two separate entities, linked together, Palestine and Jordan, through a federation.

Q: What is your answer, to General Sharon's repeated assertion that Jordan is really the true Palestine?

A: I believe it is utter nonsense. Jordan is not a vacant lot; it has never been a vacant lot and Palestine, in terms of Palestinian rights, in terms of land, is, as a result of all that has happened now, defined in the West Bank and Gaza, the territories occupied since June 1967.

Q: Why have the borders of the

proposed Palestinian state not been defined at Fez and surely this can only add fuel to Israel's fears that, in the long term, the Arabs want to dismantle the Zionist state?

A: We are talking of the West Bank and Gaza, we are talking of the territories occupied in June of 1967, and, obviously, Jerusalem, Arab Jerusalem.

Q: And that is the definition of the border.

A: This is the impression I have, and I have just come back from Fez.

Q: Is there any question, Sir, of any compromise by you on the status of East Jerusalem?

A: No. That is as dear and as important to Muslims and Christians and Palestinians and Arabs as it is to people of the Jewish faith, and Arab sovereignty must return to the Arab part of the city of Jerusalem; but in a context of peace Jerusalem must come to mean peace between all believers in three monotheistic religions.

Q: No question of any compromise on the status of East Jerusalem?

A: No question of any compromises.

Q: You have said that Israel's existence is no longer in question, am I right?

A: Yes, I have.

Q: Do you now, post Fez, recognise Israel's right to exist?

A: I have recognised Israel since I helped in formulating Security Council Resolution 242 and accepted it.

Q: But you do not recognise the

state of Israel.

A: If we are talking about diplomatic relations and normal relations, it is premature at this stage to speak of that but, obviously, at the end of the line, when we establish peace one visualises normal relations existing between all in the area.

Q: So you envisage, at the end of the negotiations, recognition of the state of Israel.

A: I believe that this is inevitable.

Q: You said that it was a little premature at the moment, but couldn't I put it to you that non-recognition of Israel, after 34 years of the existence of the state and after several wars, is an increasing absurdity on the Arab part.

A: It was probably equally absurd for the major part of the world not to have recognised the Republic of China for a very long period of time.

Q: So you take my point; you would agree with that, would you?

A: If that was absurd then this is absurd.

Q: Are you encouraged by the Israeli Labour Party's positive response to the Reagan plan?

A: I am encouraged by any sign that suggests that people in Israel are concerned as far as the future goes, that without a just and durable peace disaster will overtake us all in the area.

Q: Do you believe that there can be serious negotiations with Israel under the present government and in its present mood?

A: Not at the moment and certainly not with Israel as Israel

stands now.

Q: Your Majesty, do you believe there can be a realistic compromise between the Reagan plan for association between the West Bank and Jordan, i.e. no Palestinian state and the Fez summit plan for a truly independent Palestinian state run by the PLO?

A: The Fez summit plan of eight points are a lot of hard work over many many months. They represent the minimal and maximal Arab position. On the other hand, the Reagan plan is something new that we hope we will be able to address in the time ahead through contacts with our friends in the United States. I believe it to be the most courageous stand taken by an American administration ever since 1956. I believe it to be a very constructive and a very positive move and I would certainly like to see it continue and evolve.

Q: Your Majesty, How would you answer those critics who say that you are simply too cautious a politician and that you have tended to sit on the fence ever since 1967?

A: This is totally untrue. I have been committed to the cause of a just and durable peace. I have done everything possible for that. I have tried to explore every possibility. I have tried to encourage progress toward that objective. I could never sit on the fence. What is at stake is the future of people to come and I take that very very seriously. I have always done.

Q: Your Majesty, How would you answer those critics who say that you are simply too cautious a politician and that you have tended to sit on the fence ever since 1967?

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## Arafat arrives in Rome today

Mr. Arafat will also be a server at a 98-nation meeting of Inter-Parliamentary Union, delegates at Tuesday's opening session applauded President Per-i when he offered solidarity to the Palestinian people.

"Today the Palestinians are faced to the same sad exodus to which the people of Israel were forced centuries ago... to leave a land of their fathers and wander through the world. May our man solidarity accompany us," the president said.

Mr. Pertini said he expressed his solidarity with the Jews when they

were persecuted. But the Jews now had a country, he said, adding: "The Palestinian people too will have a country and a homeland."

Mr. Arafat will hold talks with leaders of the two houses of parliament, the main political parties and the unions. Government sources said there would be no contact with Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini or Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo.

But Jewish community leaders and the PLO office in Rome see even private talks as a move towards recognition.

"It is not possible to talk of meetings with heads of state being private," a PLO spokesman told Reuters.

Parliament voted in August to recognise the PLO if the organisation and Israel "reciprocally, unequivocally and simultaneously" recognised each other.

Italy supported diplomatic efforts to halt the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, which provoked widespread sympathy here for the Palestinians, and Italian troops helped supervise the evacuation of PLO fighters from Beirut.

## Gemayel survives bomb

and injured were still buried in the rubble.

Falangist militiamen sealed off the area, firing into the air to drive away crowds.

The explosion occurred in the heart of rightist-controlled east Beirut and came a day before the regular government police force is due to take control of east Beirut. They will replace the Rightist militias who have ruled its streets since the Lebanese civil war of 1975-76.

Police and army units have already moved into large areas of west Beirut which was formerly

controlled by Lebanese leftist militias, Palestinian forces and Syrian troops.

They are being deployed as part of a plan to restore government control to Beirut after the evacuation of Palestinian and Syrian forces from the capital last month.

Falangist sources said the meeting at the party headquarters had been a large gathering attended by senior officials from the Ashrafye branch of the party. Ashrafye is the heart of east Beirut and Mr. Gemayel himself used to lead the local party there.

## Amman 14-9-1982

Arrived to Jordan last week Mr. Wilhelm Zeilbeck the General Manager of FIATA in a private visit to Jordan Forwarders Owners Syndicate (F.O.A.S.).

Mr. Wilhelm Zeilbeck held a meeting with members of the F.O.A.S. board and also paid a visit to the Union of Chambers of Commerce

where he met with Mr. Amin Al Hussan General Manager of the Union.

During a luncheon celebration party Mr. Wilhelm Zeilbeck handed over to the Vice-President of the Syndicate Mr. George Y. Najjar the FIATA flag.

FIATA is the International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association.



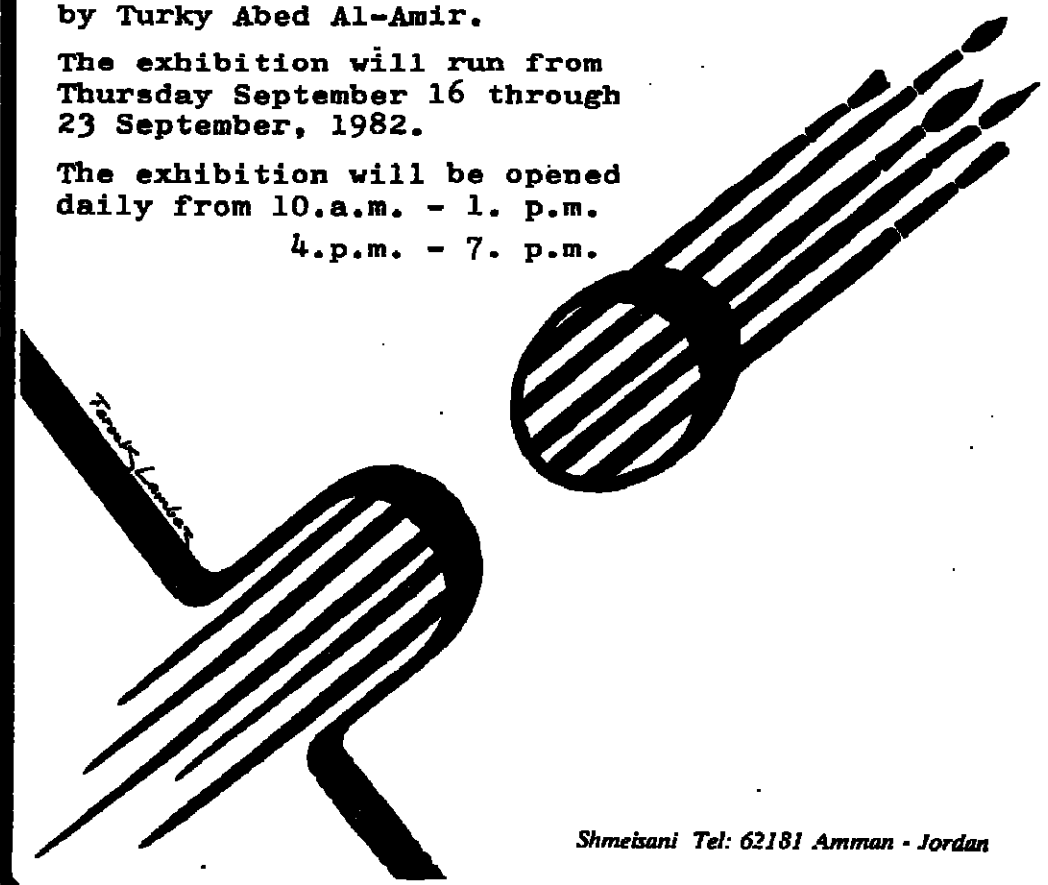
## جالي عاليه للفنون التشكيلية

### Alia Art Gallery

Alia Art Gallery presents an exhibition of Oil Painting by Turkey Abed Al-Amir.

The exhibition will run from Thursday September 16 through 23 September, 1982.

The exhibition will be opened daily from 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. 4 p.m. - 7 p.m.



Shmeisani Tel: 62181 Amman - Jordan



# Jordan Times

An independent Arab press daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

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## How sad

THE LATEST Israeli attacks against Palestinian, Lebanese and Syrian targets in Lebanon come as a timely reminder of the futility of force and guns as a means of dealing with the Palestinian issue. The Israeli effort to kill tens of thousands of Palestinians and Lebanese in Lebanon in June, July and August has been hailed in Israel as a great success in dealing a powerful blow to the Palestinians and their leadership, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). And now, only weeks after the PLO has left Beirut, the Pope is receiving Yasser Arafat in audience and the United States government is pushing hard its new approach to peace that focuses on the need to end the political disenfranchisement of the Palestinians by ending the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza.

The impulsive Israeli use of weaponry against Arabs will never resolve the hard political issues that are the cause of the Arab-

Israeli conflict. Even the president of the United States finally admitted as much in his speech two weeks ago.

The Israelis claim they have taken these latest military moves in order to prevent a war of attrition from developing in the eastern Lebanese region. How strange is this logic that the world is asked to accept: Israel, the invading and occupying power, does not want the residents of Lebanon to defend themselves and does not want a war of attrition to develop as a result of its occupation? What does it expect, rice showers and hot coffee? If Israel does not want to be involved in a war of attrition in Lebanon, it should simply withdraw back into its own borders.

It is noteworthy, and sad, that while the entire world is looking into new ideas on how to deal with the Palestinians' quest for their legitimate rights, the Israelis resort to their bombs and their bullets.

## JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Israeli aggression on the Bekaa

The Beirut blood-bath seems to have shifted to the Bekaa, according to the Israeli scenario for the criminal invasion of Lebanon. All day Monday, Israeli planes unceasingly raided and bombed all sorts of targets in the area, including the Lebanese National front's positions.

This only indicates that Israel's real target has initially been to overwhelm and subdue Lebanon, an aim blatantly evident since the very first moment the Israeli forces laid their feet on Lebanese soil.

The Israeli plans even go back to much earlier times—when the Lebanese internal atrocities offered the Israeli state its beloved agent, Saad Haddad, to (bodyguard) its northern frontier.

Israel's initial allegations to justify its aggression under protective pretences failed to divert attention from its real purposes. The aggression has far exceeded the 'needs' for protecting Galilee. The new excuses for the raiding of the

### Al Dustour: Israel defies Reagan plan, Fez Summit

Against an international background of concern for the Middle East crisis and the ways for resolving it, Israel is persistently working at solidifying its occupation of the Arab territories, and creating new de facto bases for materialising their annexation.

The Israeli response to President Reagan's peace proposals can only emphasise this fact. In reply to the U.S. demand at freezing Israeli settlement plans and activities, a declaration advertising the establishment of new settlements was propagated. Moreover, the only Israeli response to the Fez Arab peace proposals was an arrogant gesture indicating that they were not worthy enough of being considered by the Begin cabinet.

Israel's attitude towards the occupied territories issue systematically presents them as "liberated lands" restored by the people of Israel! A falsified allegation we have untiringly tried to expose to the world.

It is an objective necessity that the American

peace efforts in the region make a move in due time for saving the U.S. peace proposals from imminent discrepancy. Sufficient pressure exerted on the Israeli administration would make it reconsider its position. The U.S. is definitely capable of making such an effective move, dependent on its special ties with Israel.

Every passing day witnesses the materialisation of new facts in the occupied territories. Any future Israeli government capable of adjustment to peace necessities will meet accumulated barriers in the way to peace. Hence, American adherence to forwarding peace proposals without making sufficient effort to implement them will only facilitate the creation of new tensions in the region.

The world community, with the U.S. at the head are invited to find some practical channels to give life to the peace process in the area, a question that urgently requires the guaranteeing of an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories.

## SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

By Dr. Awn Rifai

# Making better utilisation of equipment

THE COSTS incurred by any manufacturing industry emanate from a variety of items that are becoming too difficult to control in terms of acquisition and proper functioning. Items such as labour, materials, factory space and transportation are placing constraints on the efforts to increase the capacity of the plant. This situation necessitates better utilisation of equipment as a means to enhance productivity while keeping costs as low as possible.

Much productivity-boosting machinery has been devised and is available in the world market, and some has already been imported to Jordan. The

material handling area has won a fair share of such machinery. In view of the substantial resources that can be saved by adopting a more efficient material handling system, factory management is advised to invest in exploring such a system, a task which entails examining the operation requirements and then reviewing the advantages and limitations of the available options.

In order to define the requirements for a material handling system in the plant, the flow of materials and products should be identified and designed for higher efficiency. Starting with the received items, the type of containers, the weights and sizes, and the

articles received should be clearly specified. Considering the volume of the material to be handled and the space available, the type of handling equipment to be used can be selected or designed. Congestion caused by too heavy equipment or too many workers can be counter-productive.

The processes that an article is subjected to define the next stage of handling requirements. Assembly line production, testing, quality control, packaging and so forth require varied handling equipment. Transportation to storage or shipping areas can sometimes be carried out by computer-controlled guided vehicles which avoid the

worker interface.

The floorspace of the facility influences the equipment selected. The existence of beams, storage racks, staging areas, or time-variable floor allocation may dictate the utilisation of flexible and movable handling equipment. The storage area, its physical environment and the characteristics of the products also entail similar restrictions. The tendency nowadays is to employ dynamic storage units that keep this function close to the work-in-process or assembly areas.

The order selection, sorting and shipping have to be considered in the design of the material handling system.

People-controlled machines have the advantage of being extremely mobile and manoeuvrable, but may cause congestion and delay. Automatically controlled devices permit speed and consistency of action, but are highly inflexible.

The requirements of each particular plant are to be specified before devising the most appropriate handling equipment. This is a task that should preferably be performed right at the beginning of the establishment of the plant in order to avoid the complications caused by any increased capacity in the future.

# Can the Arab peace strategy with Reagan's proposals isolate Israel?

By Harvey Morris  
Reuter

RABAT — The emergence of a joint Arab plan to end the 35-year conflict with Israel is a political coup for pro-Western states in the Arab World.

For the first time in its history, the Arab League has found common ground on a peace strategy but it is one that conflicts in nearly every aspect with current Israeli policy.

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat played a key role in winning a consensus at a summit which Middle East analysts say marked the eclipse of radical influence in the Arab World.

The details of the plan have yet to be announced. But according to highly-placed sources it indirectly recognises Israel, while at the same time demanding the creation of a Palestinian state in a peace process that would involve the PLO.

The summit held in Morocco last week was the first meeting of Arab heads of state since the invasion of Lebanon, the latest in a series of humiliations at the hands of Israel that the Arab World proved powerless to prevent.

The PLO went along with the moderate line that emerged at the summit but is still smarting from the lack of Arab support received during the Beirut crisis.

"The Arab regimes are eager to give a display of unity and come up with some sort of plan so they can say to their peoples: 'Look what we're doing for the Palestinians,'" one Palestinian official commented.

PLO support for the joint Arab plan marked a further step in Mr. Arafat's campaign to gain international, and particularly U.S. support, for Palestinian demands.

President Reagan signalled a shift in U.S. policy when he called for autonomy for the Palestinians of the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, in association with

neighbouring Jordan. The West Bank was administered by Jordan until its capture by Israel in the 1967 Middle East war.

The Reagan plan, which was not rejected by the Arab summit or the PLO, falls far short of Palestinian demands for statehood. It has nevertheless been firmly rejected by the Israeli government.

The new Arab plan is designed to attract Western support by basing itself on what Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba described in a message to the summit as "international legality."

Law-abiding party  
This meant that the Arab World would seek to project itself as the law-abiding party in the Middle East conflict in contrast with an Israel that resorted to military pressure in defiance of the international community.

Pro-Western Arab countries have been trying to promote such a common strategy for more than a year since the Saudi Arabians launched their own plan for peace in the Middle East.

Mr. Arafat was attracted to the Saudi plan but it was eventually scuppered by hardline opposition, including that of his own radicals and of Syria.

Since then the Lebanon war has intervened and Syria and its allies find themselves more isolated than ever.

Syria nevertheless played a key role in all aspects of the summit, clearly determined that the conference should not fail even if this meant going along with a strategy with which it did not entirely agree.

Middle East analysts said the radical steadfastness front, of which both Syria and the PLO are members, was effectively defunct as a result of the summit's decision to push through a moderate diplomatic line.

The PLO has opted for the moderate strategy, Algeria has decided to go along with the plan rather than isolate itself further,

and Marxist South Yemen is too small to launch a counter-attack of its own.

Colonel Muammar Qadhafi of Libya, the only state to boycott the summit, still cleaves to a rejectionist line. But Middle East analysts said his absence only served to highlight his current isolation in the Arab World.

Col. Qadhafi was expected to get a report on the summit from South Yemen's President Ali Nasser Mohamed who left the conference early to meet the Libyan leader in Eastern Europe.

Despite its eventual backing for a common Arab strategy, Syria is nevertheless reported to have expressed fears that the Arab World was allowing the United States too much influence in the Middle East.

Syrian President Hafez Al Assad would apparently have preferred the question of a Middle East settlement to be put to an international conference that would have included his Soviet ally.

The strategy adopted implicitly accords the United States a central role in the peace process, because the Arabs will be relying on Washington to put pressure on Israel to make concessions.

The Israeli government has been shaken by the announcement of the Reagan plan, which it says goes against the terms of the Camp David accords that brought peace with Egypt.

But the U.S. proposals have been cautiously welcomed by the Israeli opposition Labour Party, leading the Arabs to believe there may be room for manoeuvre if that party comes to power again.

Some PLO officials remain sceptical about the sincerity of the moderate Arab states in seeking a solution to the Palestine question.

But they believe international pressures that built up against Arab leaders over their failure to respond to the Beirut crisis may force them to follow through the strategy that they launched in Morocco last week.



The Reagan plan, which was not rejected by the Arab summit or the PLO, falls far short of Palestinian demands for statehood. It has nevertheless been firmly rejected by the Israeli government.

# Arabs seek clarification of the Reagan plan on the Arab-Israeli conflict

By Harvey Morris  
Reuter

RABAT — The pro-Western states who masterminded the joint Arab peace plan announced in Fez last week are hoping to exploit what they see as a shift in U.S. policy on the Middle East.

The plan is based firmly on Saudi proposals rejected a year ago by Arab radicals but now accepted by almost the entire Arab World.

The main difference between Saudi Arabia's so-called Fahd plan and the proposals put forward by the Arab summit is that the latter call for a leading Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) role in a future Palestinian state.

By associating the PLO with a peace plan that implicitly recognises Israel, the Arabs have taken a step towards trying to gain international acceptance of the organisation.

The United States has refused to recognise the PLO until it recognises Israel. Although Washington found interesting points in last year's peace plan, the Americans

felt it did not give clear enough recognition of Israel.

The Arabs have also confirmed to the United States, jointly and publicly, that they support the establishment of a Palestinian state and that they back the PLO.

The Arab summit gave credit to elder statesman Habib Bourguiba for being a guiding spirit behind the new plan, which they said stemmed in part from his call to make "international legality" the basis of solving the Palestine question.

The proposals, however, did not go as far as Mr. Bourguiba might have done in giving an unequivocal recognition of Israel. The Tunisian president had proposed, as he first did in 1965, that the Arabs accept the 1947 United Nations partition plan for Palestine, thereby according to the wish of the international community to set up a Jewish state.

The plan adopted indirectly recognises Israel by proposing that the U.N. Security Council guarantee peace for all the states in the region, including an independent Palestinian state.

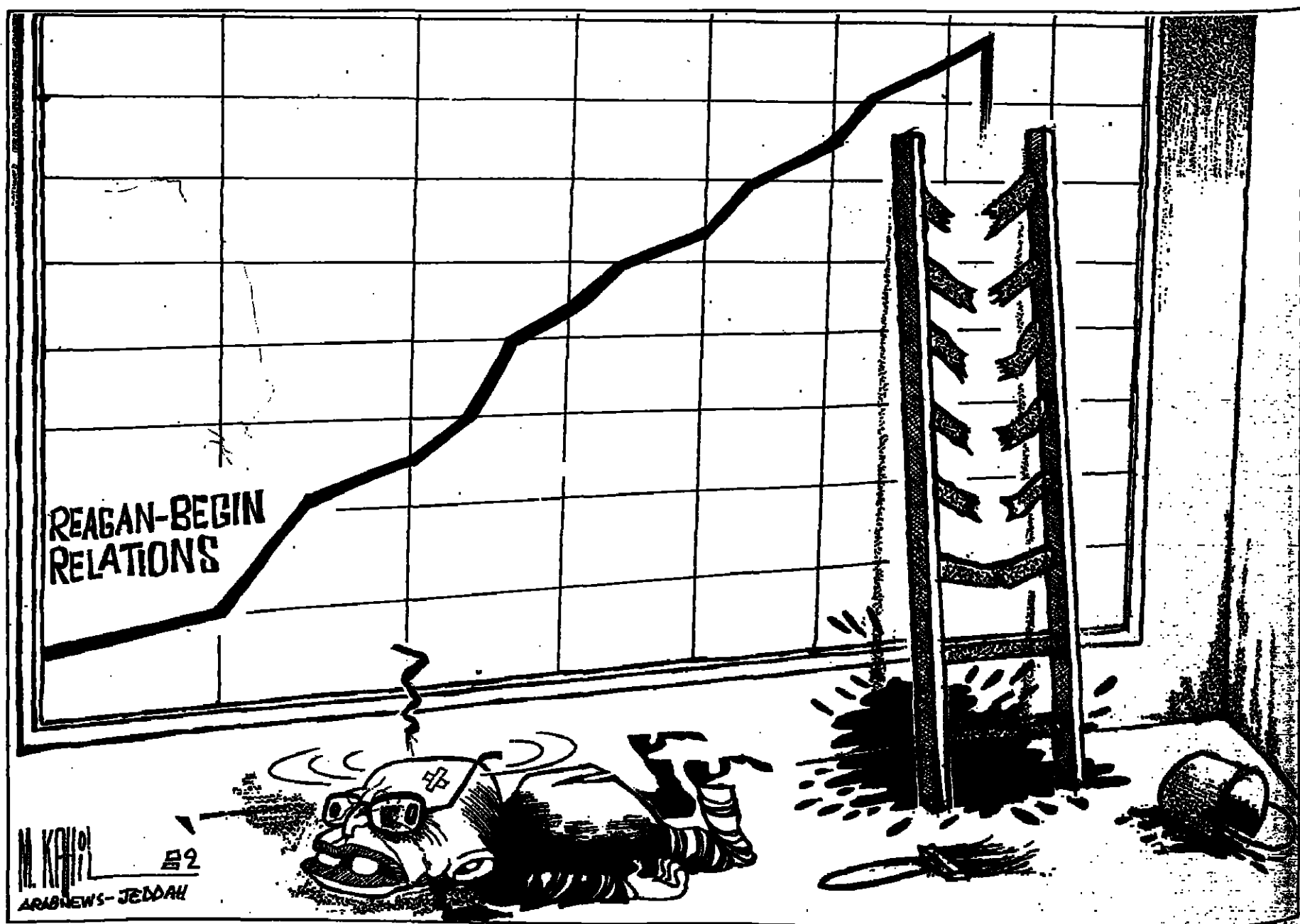
Reference to Security Council

guarantees was not spelled out in the Saudi plan, put forward by King Fahd when he was crown prince, which merely called on the United Nations and certain member states to guarantee the application of the plan.

A direct Security Council role would give the Soviet Union as well as the United States a responsibility towards guaranteeing peace in the Middle East.

Arab radicals have said they oppose any plan that would lead to a U.S.-imposed settlement. Summit sources said it was for the same reason that headline Syria opposed adoption of a resolution that would have noted "positive aspects" of President Reagan's latest peace proposals.

The summit nevertheless decided to set up a commission to seek further clarification of the Reagan plan. Moderate Arab states have urged the PLO and the radicals to examine the Reagan plan — already flatly rejected by the Israeli government — at least as a basis for progress towards a Middle East settlement and eventual establishment of a Palestinian state.



هكذا من القليل

# FEATURES

By Robert McDonald

LONDON — When the Mary Rose sank with 700 men on board "a long wailing cry" went up from the vessel, according to a contemporary account.

It was heard by King Henry VIII of England who stood on shore watching helplessly as this pride of the Tudor navy sank like a stone.

It was Sunday, July 19, 1545. A French armada of 235 vessels was lying off Portsmouth trying to draw the 100 ships of the English navy to an engagement.

The Mary Rose, a 700-ton, 91-gun carrack with high fighting platforms fore and aft was manoeuvring to engage four French

advance ships. Her ordinary complement of men was 415, but she also had some 300 fully armed, unruly fighting men on board. Vice Admiral Sir George Carew called them "the sort of knaves I cannot rule."

The ship's guns were all run out for the impending engagement and their covers were lashed open.

In trying to catch a breeze, something went wrong with the hoisting of the mainsail. The vessel heeled over too far and water rushed in through the gun ports.

"Once you got the lower gun ports lipped by the sea, whoosh, it was gone in a flash," says official historian Ernie Bradford.

The mariners were a picked

crew, many of them capable of being captains in their own right.

"I suspect we had a case of too many cooks spoiling the broth and somebody saying, 'I'm not going to hoist that thing,'" says Bradford. "They were not really into metacentric problems much in those days."

Many of the fighting men were kitted out in heavy armour. They had strung netting from the rigging to ward off boarders. They were trapped in their own spider's web and only 40 survived — lightly clothed pages and ordinary sailors

who had been aloft.

The Mary Rose settled on her side in just six fathoms (36 feet) of water and contemporary graphics show one seaman clinging to a mast spar frantically waving to small rescue boats. The sea around him is littered with bodies, but most of the men were trapped below decks.

It was a horrible catastrophe which rocked the British nation. But for modern archaeologists the disaster has proved a godsend.

The silts of the Solent covered the ship, the men and their pos-

sessions, preserving from decay more than 17,000 artefacts, many of wood, bone and leather which would have rotted in the air. "We have, like a fly in amber, a moment on a day when a whole Tudor world went down in one piece," says Bradford.

"There's the bones of the meats they ate. Even the bones of a black rat." It was the black rat which carried the plague which that same year decimated Henry's forces.

The Mary Rose was discovered by dedicated amateur underwater archaeologists in 1971. She

became a "mainstream project when Prince Charles, a keen diver, got interested in the wreck some years later. The Mary Rose Trust was formed and a target of £4 million (\$6.9 million) set to bring the remains to the surface. With royal backing, the project won the support of a wide range of British industries. It has now been announced that Sept. 28 is the target date for bringing the vessel to the surface.

A lifting frame the size of a tennis court has been constructed by an engineering company which

usually designs nuclear power stations. Earlier this year it was floated into place over the wreck. A cat's cradle of cables attached to eye-bolts drilled through the four-master's 30-inch oak timbers will secure it to the frame. Jacks will prise the 300 tons of wreck that remain out of the sucking silt while high pressure hoses break the vacuum beneath and buoy her up.

All of this will be monitored by computers and sonars to prevent tensions which might lead to a break up. The Tog Mor, a barge with lifting capacity of 900 tons, has been lent by a Norths Sea platform building company to raise the lot to the surface. If the seas are bad on the 28th, then there are

two weather windows in October and one in November when back-stop can be made.

— Financial Times news feature

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## European clubs soccer competitions begin

# Italians under pressure to keep up World Cup reputation

LONDON (R) — Italy's two-month honeymoon as the world's number one soccer nation ends Wednesday when their five top clubs go into action in the three European competitions.

Anything less than five resounding victories will be viewed as humiliation by the fickle Italian fans who see no reason why the Champions' Cup-Winners' and European Football Union (UEFA) Cups should not be brought home to sit beside the World Cup trophy.

Juventus carry the biggest responsibility. With 10 of the world's outstanding players in the famous black and white shirts, they are hot favourites to end England's six-year reign and dethrone 1982 European Cup winners Aston Villa.

While Villa begin their defence behind closed doors against Turkish guests Besiktas—UEFA have banned spectators following the riots in Brussels during the semi-final victory over Anderlecht last season—Juventus head for Denmark.

Hvidovre are the unfortunate hosts who will face a line-up which includes six members of the World Cup winning team and a "dream" forward line of Giuseppe Galderisi, dubbed the "Italian Maradona", Zbigniew Boniek, Paolo Rossi, Michel Platini and Roberto Bettega.

Should Hvidovre contain the Juventus famous five and feel inclined to go in search of goals themselves, they will come across the awesome Marco Tardelli in midfield.

Once past Tardelli 'only' goalkeeper Dino Zoff and defenders Claudio Gentile, Gaetano Scirea and Antonio Cabrini will stand in their way.

Internazionale, twice World and European Champions in the 1960s, will be expected to 'do' equally well in the Cup-Winners' Cup, currently held by old rivals Barcelona of Spain.

Barcelona, complete with Diego Maradona, should run up a rugby-type score against Cypriot guests Apollon Limassol but the Milan club faces a tougher test at home to Slovan Bratislava of Czechoslovakia.

Internazionale may lack Juventus' fire power up front but they are not going to concede many goals. Goalkeeper Ivano Bordon is number two to Zoff and the excellent Fulvio Collovati has been joined by the new signing Giuseppe Bergomi in the middle of the defence.

The precocious Bergomi, signed from relegated neighbours A.C. Milan, replaced the injured Collovati in the World Cup final against West Germany and hardly gave European Footballer of the Year Karl-Heinz Rummenigge a

look at the ball.

Internazionale also boast an all-World Cup midfield with Giampiero Marini and Gabriele Oriali linking up with West German Hansi Mueller.

Italy's three UEFA Cup representatives, Roma, Fiorentina and Napoli, all face stern examinations of their ambitions.

Roma entertain Ipswich of England, not the team of old perhaps but not the opponents the Italians would like to face without international winger Bruno Conti and the excellent Brazilian Falcao, both of whom are injured.

Even so, the Romans look a formidable outfit. Roberto Pruzzo was left out of the World Cup squad but was top scorer in the Italian first division last season while Austrian Herbert Prohaska has fitted nicely into the midfield.

Fiorentina, runners-up to Juventus last year, travel to Romania to face Universitatea Craiova. They have the peerless Giancarlo Antognoni in midfield, Francesco Graziani and Argentine Daniel Bertoni in attack, and Daniel Passarella in defence.

Napoli face the toughest test of all in the Soviet Union against Dynamo Tbilisi, the 1981 Cup-Winners' Champions.

The Naples club did not provide any members of the Italian World Cup winning squad but with Duichman Rudi Krol in defence

and Argentine Ramon Diaz up front they could survive against the Georgians.

Dynamo have faded over the past two seasons but fullback Tengiz Sulakvelidze, sweeper Alexander Chivadze, midfielder Vitaly Daraselia and striker Ramaz Shengelia will be keen to make up for their disappointing showing in Spain.

Bearzot was proved right. Italy did not fall of the end of the world and their astonishing success could well rub off in Europe.

## Vacant WBC title up for grabs

NEW YORK (R) — The vacant World Boxing Council (WBC) featherweight title will be up for grabs when undefeated Colombian Mario Miranda and American Juan Laporte meet in Madison Square Garden Wednesday night.

The victor will not have much time to enjoy the spoils for he must defend the title, which fell vacant following the death of Mexican Salvador Sanchez in a car crash, against American Ruben Castillo, the number two contender, within 75 days.

Miranda, ranked number one by the WBC, is tall for a featherweight at 1.76 metres. He has won all 19 of his previous bouts, 14 inside the distance, but this will be his first fight outside Colombia.

Laporte, 22, the number three contender, will be making his third bid for a world title. He lost a 15-round decision to Sanchez in December 1980 and also went down on points to the World Boxing Association (WBA) Champion Eusebio Pedroza in January.

The Puerto Rican-born Laporte has won 21 of his 24 fights, 12 inside the distance.

Little is known about Miranda but New York judge Harold Lederman, who has seen him in action, said: "He's incredible... like a featherweight Thomas Hearns. The long left keeps snapping in your face as you try to get close, then the powerful right gets you coming in."

Miranda does not lack confidence. "I believe I'm ready to become champion," he said. "However, time is on my side and I'm excited when I think about the future."

Promoter Don King has dedicated the fight to the memory of Sanchez.

## U.S. men favourites to retain World Amateur Golf title

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (R) — A formidable U.S. team are favoured to retain their men's World Amateur Team Golf title on the 6,300 metres, par-72 Chailat-a-Gobet course near here when the 13th championship begins Wednesday.

The United States won at Pinehurst, North Carolina, two years ago and they again have a strong quartet led by Jay Sigel, 39, the reigning U.S. amateur champion who is making his fourth consecutive appearance in the event.

He is supported by 21-year-old Californian Nathaniel Crosby, 1981 U.S. Amateur titleholder and the leading amateur in this year's U.S. Open. This will be his debut in World Team Golf.

The other team members, both from the victorious 1980 side and both Walker Cup players, are Jim

Holtgrieve, 35-year-old Missouri amateur champion from 1978-81, and Bob Lewis Jr., U.S. amateur runner-up in 1981.

But a host of big names in amateur golf from 34 countries will do their utmost to make the 13th championship an unlucky one for the Americans, who will be aiming for a ninth victory.

The Britain and Ireland team comprises includes Philip Walton, 20, Walker Cup player and Irish closed champion this year, and fellow Irishman Arthur Piersie, 31.

He is supported by 21-year-old English Amateur Champion, and Scotsman George Macgregor, 38, Scottish Open stroke play champion and runner-up in this year's Scottish amateur, make up the joint British-Irish quartet.

South Africa, second in 1980, call on David Suddards, 28, 1981 South African Amateur Champion, Neil James, 25, South African amateur winner 1982, Derek James, 21, leading amateur in his country's Masters tournament in 1980 with Duncan Lindsay-Smith, 35, best amateur in the South African Open 1981 and runner-up in the 1982 South African Amateur Championships.

Suddards and Lindsay-Smith also played on the 1980 team.

Taiwan, bronze medallist in 1980, will be represented by Yuan Ching-Chi, Li Weng-Sheng, Lai Chen-Jen and Lin Chi-Hsiang.

Teams from seven countries ensure a strong Latin American presence with among them, Argentina (L. Carbonetti, M. Prado, F. Chiesa, R. Benito), Brazil (C. Dluhosh, R. Gomez, M. Stallone, R. Gonzalez) and Chile (F. Taverne, J.P. Velasco, F. Cortes, S. Anitai).

New Zealand, surprise second to the U.S. holders in last week's women's World Team Golf Championships in Geneva, will have John Phillip, 21, Michael Barltrop, 26, Colin Taylor, 32, and Gregory Turner, 19, flying the flag and hoping to create another upset, at least in the minor medals.

## Keegan out of English squad

LONDON (R) — New manager Bobby Robson has axed England captain Kevin Keegan from the squad to play Denmark in the opening European Soccer Championship qualifying Group Three game against Denmark in Copenhagen on September 22.

Robson had other surprises in store when he named his 19-man squad, his first since taking over from Ron Greenwood after the World Cup.

Eight players who travelled to Spain have been left out—Keegan, Mick Mills, Terry McDermott, Peter Withe and Steve Foster have all been dropped while Glenn Hoddle, Trevor Brooking and third-choice goalkeeper Joe Corrigan are injured.

Robson, who transferred Ipswich from a mediocre first division team into one of the most exciting sides in Europe, has put the accent on skill.

Ricky Hill, a 23-year-old midfielder who played a major part in Luton's promotion from the second division last season, is in line for his first cap while Southampton's Dave Armstrong, who made his only international appearance against Australia two years ago, has been recalled.

Robson has also recalled West Ham's Alan Devonshire and

Aston Villa's Tony Morley, two of the most polished youngsters in England but overlooked by Greenwood for the World Cup.

But the new boss was at pains to point out that Keegan, who moved to second division Newcastle during the close season, should not be written off.

"Leaving Kevin out was a difficult decision but I have to map out a five-year programme," said Robson, "but I'm not saying this is the end for him. I might well decide in the future to turn back to more experienced players to steady the youngsters."

The full squad: Goalkeepers: Peter Shilton (Southampton), Ray Clemence (Tottenham), Defenders: Viv Anderson (Nottingham Forest), Terry Butcher, Russell Osman (both Ipswich), Phil Neal, Phil Thompson (both Liverpool), Kenny Sansom (Arsenal).

Midfield: Alan Devonshire (West Ham), Steve Coppell, Ray Wilkins, Bryan Robson (all Manchester United), Ricky Hill (Luton), Graham Rix (Arsenal), Forwards: Paul Mariner (Ipswich), Tony Woodcock (Arsenal), Tony Morley (Aston Villa), Trevor Francis (Sampdoria, Italy), Dave Armstrong (Southampton).

## Hagler to defend world title

NEW YORK (R) — American Marvin Hagler will defend his world middleweight title against Fulgencio Obelmejias of Venezuela on October 30 at a venue to be decided, a spokesman for promoter Bob Arum said Tuesday.

Obelmejias, ranked number one contender by the World Boxing Association and number three by the World Boxing Council, has already had one shot at Hagler's title, the American stopping him in the eighth round in Boston in January last year.

The Hagler-Obelmejias re-match, originally scheduled for San Remo, Italy, last July, had to be postponed when the champion fractured a rib while sparring.

## Gulliksons clear round one of ATP meet

PONTE VEDRA, Florida (R) — Twin brothers Tim and Tom Gullikson beat fellow Americans Mike Bauer and Van Winitsky 6-4, 4-6, 6-3 in the first round of the \$200,000 World Doubles Tennis Championships Monday night.

In another first round match, Americans Chip Hooper and Blaine Willenborg beat Fritz Buecking and Matt Mitchell of the U.S. 6-3, 6-2.

The tournament is the official Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) doubles championship.

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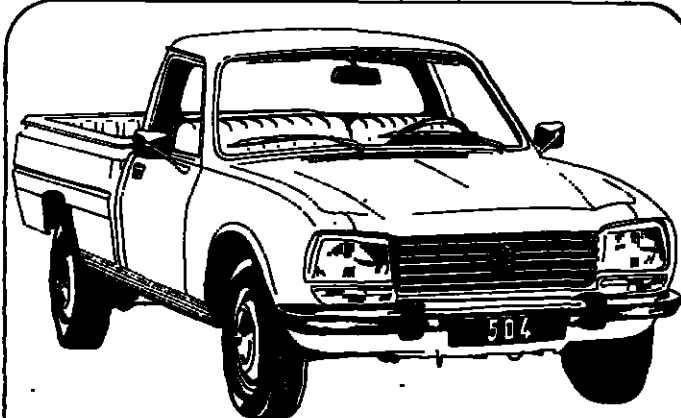
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# WORLD

## Police, rioters clash in 2 Polish cities

WARSAW (R) — Demonstrators attacked a column of police vehicles and security forces used tear gas and water canon in disturbances in two Polish cities Monday, official reports said Tuesday.

Four policemen were injured and dozens of people were arrested in the incidents in Wrocław and Nowa Huta, the first reported street disturbances since violent clashes between riot police and demonstrators across the country two weeks ago.

Opponents of the military authorities often stage protests on the 13th of the month, marking the imposition of martial law on Dec. 13.

The official news agency PAP said groups of "hooligans" had tried to provoke street violence in the old town area of Wrocław, Poland's third city, after evening

mass at the cathedral. Police moved in, detaining 59 of them. Later in the evening groups of people attacked a column of vehicles taking police back into the city after their duties.

A cobblesone shattered the windshield of one police van, injuring the driver and sending the vehicle out of control, it said.

A total of four officers were injured and 15 people were arrested, PAP said.

### Pravda offers advice

MOSCOW (R) — On the second day of the visit to Moscow by Poland's foreign minister, the newspaper Pravda said Tuesday that Poles should heed Soviet advice about the best way to solve their problems.

As Foreign Minister Stefan Olszowski began more talks with

Soviet leaders, Pravda published a long article on Poland's Communist Party, saying it had proved effective only when it cooperated closely with Russian Communists and accepted criticism from them.

Western diplomats said the commentary in the official paper of the Soviet party had clearly been timed to coincide with Mr. Olszowski's visit and suggested that Kremlin leaders were impatient with the Warsaw military government.

"It implies that the present Polish leadership is showing too much independence and would do well to listen more closely to Moscow's ideas on the best way to solve the country's political and economic problems," one diplomat said.

After two rounds of talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko Monday, Mr. Olszowski met government officials Tuesday

for discussions which were believed to centre on the continuing opposition to martial law in Poland.

Before returning home Mr. Olszowski described his talks with Mr. Gromyko as very fruitful and said there was full unity of views on bilateral relations and world problems.

In an interview with the Soviet news agency TASS, he did not spell out whether he discussed Poland's internal problems — marked by fresh reports of rioting Monday in the industrial city of Nowa Huta.

Mr. Olszowski said Poland's alliance with the Soviet Union was the cornerstone of its supreme interests and pledged that his country would continue to be a reliable member of the Soviet bloc.

## Prosecution relies on forensic evidence to prove Lindy Chamberlain killed baby

DARWIN (R) — The prosecution in the trial of Lindy Chamberlain for the murder of her nine-week-old daughter alleged Tuesday there was evidence the baby had shed considerable amounts of blood in the family car before dying.

Mrs. Chamberlain, 34, who is seven months pregnant, is charged with killing her daughter Azaria at a camp site in the central Australian desert in Aug. 1980. Her husband Michael, 38, a Seventh Day Adventist minister, is charged with being an accessory after the fact.

Both have pleaded not guilty.

On the second day of one of Australia's most sensational murder trials, chief prosecution lawyer Ian Barker told the jury that a

forensic biologist would later give evidence that she had found considerable evidence of foetal blood, from a child aged less than six months, in the Chamberlain's car.

He said evidence would show the blood could not have come from either of the Chamberlain's two older sons and that the amount shed precluded the possibility that it came from a minor accident.

Mr. Barker Monday alleged that Mrs. Chamberlain had killed Azaria in the front of the family car by cutting her throat.

He said a spray pattern of blood under the dashboard must have been spurted there. This was consistent with it coming from an artery of a person whose heart was beating or whose body was dead

but under pressure whilst being moved.

There were also traces of soap, Mr. Barker said, alleging the blood came from the baby and that attempts had been made to clean it up.

But a witness who was at the camp site the night Azaria died said in evidence that she had heard the cry of a small baby from the tent after Mrs. Chamberlain had put Azaria to bed and had returned to a barbecue area at the site. The prosecution alleges Azaria was killed while Mrs. Chamberlain was absent.

Mrs. Chamberlain had gone to check and had cried out: "That dog's got the baby," witness Sally Lowe said.

## 'Cuban presence hinders Namibian peace process'

PRETORIA (R) — Prime Minister P.W. Botha has said pre-independence elections in Namibia (South West Africa) could be held once Cuban troops were withdrawn from Angola, the territory's northern neighbour.

Mr. Botha told his ruling National Party's Transvaal province congress Monday: "There are a number of aspects that concern the finalising of phase two but the government says (they) will be resolved once clarity is obtained on the future of the Cubans in Angola."

The second phase of a Namibian independence plan by five Western nations—the United States, Britain, West Germany, France and Canada—includes a ceasefire between South African troops and black nationalist guerrillas. The United Nations would supervise the peace process.

The third phase would be the holding of pre-independence elections in the territory, which South

Africa rules in defiance of most world opinion.

"South Africa stands ready to move to phase three, but the Cuban presence in Angola is the stumbling block," Mr. Botha told 1,500 delegates here.

Mr. Botha said it was the continuing presence of the estimated 18,000 to 20,000 Cuban troops in Angola which was encouraging SWAPO to continue with what he called its campaign of terror. SWAPO could hinder elections in Namibia under what he termed the psychological umbrella of the Cubans.

SWAPO—the South West Africa People's Organisation—has been waging a 16-year bush war against continued South African rule of the former German territory.

Mr. Botha said: "The presence of these Cuban troops in any southern African country poses a threat to this country, and we cannot allow this."

## South Korean charged in U.S. with kidnap

DENVER, Colorado (R) — A 25-year-old man was accused Monday of kidnapping South Korean beauty queen Soon Bok Lee in Seoul and bringing her 16,000 kilometres across the Pacific to the United States on a tour of several cities.

The man, Seung Hee Han, of Seoul was charged in court and held on \$50,000 bond in the Arapahoe county jail.

Mr. Han was arrested last Saturday in a hotel room where officers also found Miss Lee, 28, the reigning Miss Seoul. They were found after friends of Miss Lee told police they had visited her and became concerned about her.

Miss Lee, who speaks no English, told officers through an interpreter that she was kidnapped on Aug. 17 in the South Korean capital and flown to the United States.

At a court hearing Monday, deputy district attorney (Prosecutor) Anne Mansfield told the judge that Miss Lee had been "biten, beaten and burned."

No mention was made in court of alleged rape, which Miss Lee had also originally claimed to officers.

Chief investigator Captain Pat Sullivan said Mr. Han had admitted bringing Miss Lee to the United States, using forged passports which he had purchased for \$5,000 each in Seoul.

Police said Miss Lee, who carried a newspaper clipping about her pageant victory, admitted she had used a false name of Doyoon Chung and lied about her age to win the Miss Seoul crown.

Captain Sullivan said that, despite her dishonesty with pageant officials, police believed that she did not come to the United States of her own will.

## 'Facts against U.S. labour secretary insufficient'

WASHINGTON (R) — A special prosecutor said Monday there was insufficient credible evidence to prosecute U.S. Labour Secretary Raymond Donovan on allegations of corruption and links to organised crime figures.

Special prosecutor Leon Silverman made the statement in a final report on his new investigation into allegations concerning Mr. Donovan.

Mr. Donovan has always maintained he was innocent. Mr. Silverman said in his initial report on June 28 that there was no credible evidence to support prosecution of Mr. Donovan.

But on Aug. 1, the prosecutor reopened the investigation after new allegations concerning the labour secretary.

In his report, Mr. Silverman said some of the fresh allegations in part duplicated or strongly resembled previous allegations dealt with in his earlier report.

"In each instance, the special prosecutor concluded there was insufficient credible evidence to support a prosecution of Secretary Donovan for any of the alleged wrongdoings or for his statements concerning such allegations," the report said.

## French defence minister criticised for police action

PARIS (R) — A public outcry has erupted in France after a girl was shot dead by police who opened fire on a car they believed stolen.

There have been conflicting accounts of the incident last Thursday when the girl was killed and three men injured during a routine identity check.

Newspapers criticised the shooting and said the policemen over-reacted.

The leader of one of France's police unions has criticised Interior Minister Gaston Defferre for defending the officers involved in the incident.

Bernard Deleplace, head of the Autonomous Federation of Police Unions (FASP) said it was a disservice to lead people to believe policemen were above the law.

"We are always appreciative of the support of a minister if he defends the police when they are attacked unjustly, but we believe that in this case Mr. Defferre went a little too quickly," he said in an interview with Le Monde newspaper.

Mr. Defferre defended the police in a television interview, saying: "It is easy to judge and condemn after the event. What would you do if you saw a car headed towards you?"

Three policemen have been charged with causing bodily harm without intent and a fourth faces a charge of manslaughter.

## Tehran strikes at Kurds

LONDON (R) — Heavy fighting is continuing between government forces and Kurdish guerrillas in western Iran amid reports that Tehran is launching a major offensive to re-establish its authority in the troubled region. Kurdish sources said Tuesday.

A spokesman for the Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) told Reuters by telephone from Paris that the fighting, involving helicopter gunships, tanks and other heavy weapons, was around the northwestern city of Piranshahr.

He said government troops had captured several heights around the city after days of heavy clashes in which both the guerrillas and revolutionary guards had suffered heavy losses.

The KDP spokesman said thousands of revolutionary guards and soldiers were bracing themselves to attack rebel-held Kurdish villages in the next few days to crush guerrilla warfare against the central government.

## Mob attacks Turkish attaché in Athens

ATHENS (R) — The military attaché of the Turkish embassy in Athens was attacked and seriously injured by about 200 Turkish political refugees in the centre of Athens Monday, a police spokesman said.

The refugees were initially demonstrating in front of Athens University for more freedom for political activities in Greece.

The spokesman said that the attaché, Osman Bozalir, had been recognised as a Turk by the demonstrators and attacked.

After attacking the attaché the demonstrators walked through city streets shouting slogans denouncing Turkish head of state Kenan Evren before dispersing, the spokesman said.

More than 250 Turkish political refugees fleeing arrest by Turkey's military regime have escaped to Greece in the last few months.

## Bekaa Valley becomes centre of contention

BEIRUT (R) — The Bekaa Valley, scene of the latest fighting in the war in Lebanon, is traditionally best known for its vineyards and hashish fields.

But now the Syrian and Israeli armies are dug in across the centre of the fertile plain and Palestinian guerrillas are harrying the Israelis from behind the Syrian lines.

For the Palestinians the Bekaa Valley and the mountains overlooking it are the main remaining areas in Lebanon where they can continue to attack the Israelis now that the guerrillas have been forced to leave Beirut.

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leaders, who left Beirut at the end of August under an evacuation plan agreed after a 10-week Israeli siege, reappeared within days in the Bekaa and in north Lebanon, urging their men to fight on.

For the Syrians, who have had troops in Lebanon since they intervened to stop a civil war in 1976, the valley is considered vital to the defence of Syrian territory from the Israelis.

The Bekaa, 120 kilometres long by 15 kilometres wide, forms the eastern half of Lebanon and provides an easy corridor for Israel straight to Syria's chief industrial zone around the town of Homs.

Any army in the valley is also within easy range of Damascus.

The border in the hills on the eastern edge of the Bekaa is at one point only 20 kilometres from the outskirts of the Syrian capital.

The whole area was formally under the control of the rulers of Damascus until the end of the first world war and the breakup of the Ottoman Turkish empire. France then formed what is the modern state of Lebanon in 1920 by joining the Bekaa and some coastal areas to the central Lebanese mountains.

Since the early stages of the war in Lebanon, Palestinian guerrillas have been mounting raids on Israeli positions from bases in the Bekaa and the nearby mountains.

But the focus of the conflict has only shifted to the area over the last two weeks since the completion of the evacuation from Beirut.

The Palestinians say they mounted a raid 10 days ago, taking eight Israeli soldiers from a front-line post in the hills. Four days ago several other Israelis were killed in an ambush.

For their part the Israelis started to strike at Syrian anti-aircraft missile batteries stationed in the area and then launched Monday's intensive series of raids on Syrian, Palestinian and Lebanese leftist positions.

Relations between the Syrians and Palestinians in Lebanon seem strained and neither appear to have a clear strategy for the talks expected to begin soon on the withdrawal of all non-Lebanese forces from the country.

Sources at an Arab summit conference in Morocco earlier this month said Syria initially agreed to end its military presence in Lebanon but changed its mind under pressure from PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

Syrian soldiers in the Bekaa complain that guerrilla actions expose them to Israeli retaliation. PLO commanders say the Syrians have been trying to stop them mounting operations by keeping them away from the front lines.

There are no accurate estimates of the number of guerrillas operating in the Bekaa and the nearby mountains. Units drifted there after Israeli forces overran south Lebanon in June and others may have moved there from north Lebanon or Syria itself.

## 'Talking points' Excerpts

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following are major excerpts from the "talking points" sent to Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin by President Reagan which appeared in the New York Times on Sept. 9. Following is the text of what administration officials called talking points accompanying a letter sent last week by President Reagan to Mr. Begin.

Gaza. Accordingly, we will not support such a solution.

### C. Palestinian state

The preference we will pursue in the final status negotiation is association of the West Bank and Gaza with Jordan. We will not support the formation of a Palestinian state in those negotiations. There is no formation of political support in Israel or the United States for such a solution. The outcome however, must be determined by negotiations.

### D. Self-determination

In the Middle East context the term self-determination has been identified exclusively with the formation of a Palestinian state. We will not support this definition of self-determination. We believe that the Palestinians must take the leading role in determining their own future and fully support the provision in Camp David providing for the elected representatives of the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza to decide how they shall govern themselves consistent with the provision of their agreement in the final status.

### E. Jerusalem

We will fully support the position that the status of Jerusalem must be determined through negotiations.

### F. Settlements

The status of Israeli settlements must be determined in the course of the final status negotiations. We will not support their continuation as extraterritorial outposts.

### Public comment

Whatever the support from these or other Arab states, this is what the president has concluded must be done. The president is convinced his positions are fair and balanced and fully protective of Israel's security. Beyond that they offer the practical opportunity of eventually achieving the peace treaties Israel must have with its neighbours.

He will be making a speech announcing these positions, probably within a week.

### Next procedural steps

Should the response to the president's proposal be positive, the U.S. would take immediate steps to relaunch the autonomy negotiations with the broadest possible participation as envisaged under the Camp David agreements.

We also contemplate an early visit by Secretary of State George Shultz to the area.

Should there not be a positive response, the president, as he has said in his letter to you, will nonetheless stand by his position with proper dedication.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Ecevit's trial adjourned again

ANKARA (R) — Former Turkish Prime Minister Bülent Ecevit appeared before a military court Tuesday on charges of desertion. Turkey's image abroad and the brief hearing the case was adjourned until Oct. 12. The case arose from an alleged meeting with Mr. Ecevit by a Danish nationalist which appeared in a Norwegian daily, Arbeiderbladet, in April. Mr. Ecevit denied ever having given an interview to a reporter.

### Japan to boost its defence forces

TOKYO (R) — Japan said Tuesday it plans further reinforcement of its defence and declared that large-scale Soviet military build-up challenges Western nations. The annual white paper on defence, approved by the cabinet of Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki, said that Japan should pay particular attention to guarding its sea-lanes around the archipelago.

### Jammu and Kashmir gets new cabinet

SRINAGAR, Kashmir (R) — New government in the northern Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir was sworn in here today, replacing the cabinet headed by Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, "the lion of Kashmir," who at last Wednesday. The 45-year-old son, Farooq, succeeded him, dropped all his members in his father's cabinet saying he wanted to start with a clean slate. Dr. Farooq, a strategic state's youngest minister, limited his cabinet to picking men new to the government and denying jobs to some of his father's closest advisers.

### Bologna suspect gives himself up to German police

FRANKFURT, West Germany (R) — A West German sought Italy for suspected complicity in bomb explosion which killed 16 people at Bologna railway station surrendered to police Monday. Sources close to the public prosecutor said here. They said Joachim Fiebelkorn, 35, gave himself up in nearby Hofheim, was placed in detention. A examining magistrate will decide Tuesday whether to remain in custody. A magistrate in Bologna issued warrants Saturday for five alleged right-wing extremists suspected involvement in the Aug. 2, 1980 bombing, including Mr. Fiebelkorn. The blast wrecked a waiting room and several coaches of train.

### Foreign journalists in Zimbabwe told to report trips over 40 kilometres

HARARE, Zimbabwe (A.P.) — Zimbabwe's government information department Monday ordered foreign journalists working in future to be required to inform the government of any trips beyond 40 kilometres of the capital, the second largest city, Bulawayo. "This is being requested in the own security interests," an information department spokesman told the Associated Press. He cited the July 23 kidnappings of six foreign tourists in the western Zimbabwe province of Matabeleland. "We frankly don't want to see foreign journalists becoming targets so we want to know where they're going and when in case they go missing," the spokesman said. Ordinary tourists were not bound to report their movements.

### Swiss police nab P-2 suspect

BERNE (R) — Swiss police Monday arrested Licio Gelli, an Italian industrialist sought internationally for his activities in the illegal Masonic lodge "P2," the Swiss justice ministry said. Gelli, who fled Switzerland in 1976 after being charged of political espionage, was arrested Monday afternoon in Geneva bank when prosecutors found documents relating to accounts worth tens of millions of dollars, the ministry said.

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES E. GOREN

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Both vulnerable. South deals.

<p><b>NORTH</b></p> <p>♠ 8 6 3</p> <p>♥ J 5</p> <p>♦ A J 9 8 5 3</p> <p>♣ 6 2</p>	<p><b>EAST</b></p> <p>♠ Q 7 2</p> <p>♥ 10 8 6 4 2</p> <p>♦ Q 9 7</p> <p>♣ 7 4</p> <p>♦ Q 6 2</p> <p>♣ K 10 8 7</p>
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**SOUTH**

♠ A 10 4

♥ A K 3

♦ K 10

♣ A Q J 5 3

The bidding:  
South West North East  
2 NT Pass 3 NT Pass  
Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Four of ♣.

South's success on this hand was based on a simple proposition. If you need one of two finesses, your chance of finding one right is exactly the same as that of finding the other.

South's opening bid is fully justified because of his fillers and five-card suit. Despite his six-card suit, North was not interested in slam, so he bid what he thought would be the simpler contract.

This hand is from a team match, and the same contract was reached at both tables. At both tables the lead was a low heart, and both declarers made the technically correct

## Alleged victims of U.S. nuclear tests demand over \$2 billion in compensation

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah (R) — Claims of more than \$2 billion in compensation against the U.S. government for cancer alleged to have been caused by early nuclear testing could hang on a trial opening Tuesday.

U.S. district court judge Bruce Jenkins rejected for a second time Monday a government request to dismiss the suit on the grounds the government and atomic test officials were immune from such claims.

The trial is expected to last three months.

Stewart Udall, a former U.S. interior secretary and now an Arizona lawyer, told the judge the government ignored an offer to settle the claim out of court.

Mr. Udall said he believed there was a cover-up to hide what he

described as a terrible mistake made in detonating bombs from towers. "And that is a serious charge to make," he declared.

Some 1,192 suits seeking compensation have been filed by people who lived downwind from the atomic tests conducted in the atmosphere in Nevada during the 1950s and early 1960s before the tests were staged underground.

The trial concerns 24 of the suits, but lawyers for the alleged victims believe this will lay the groundwork for the rest of the cases.

Mr. Udall said only about a third of the 24 plaintiffs were still alive and the remainder are represented by relatives.

Witnesses, from southern Utah and Nevada and northern Arizona, will tell the court how

their hair fell out and how they noticed blotches on their skin after big red clouds from the test site drifted across the Red Nevada Desert and over their homes.

The people assert that the dust falling from the cloud was radioactive.

Mr. Udall said that, after Judge Jenkins denied in August 1981 the original government request to dismiss the suit, the alleged victims made an offer to settle the matter out of court. "There was no counter-offer. There are no negotiations under way," he said.

Asked later outside the courtroom to give further details of the offer, Mr. Udall said: "We gave them a figure, but I can't discuss it. They came back with nothing — nothing."

سكزا على اهل